

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	3/13/34	3/6 to 12/34	W. CARTER BAUM
TITLE:		CHARACTER OF CASE:	
ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; et al, UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - Victim		KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Malcolm Woldenberg worked as a promoter during summer of 1933, in Chicago, Illinois, and now resides at 7136 Bennett Avenue, Apartment 5-A. He is reported to be a liquor salesman. Telephone calls during December, 1933, and January and February, 1934, charged to Woldenberg's telephone show calls to Madison, Wisconsin, and Duluth, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago Division office to St. Paul Division office, dated 3/10/34 and letter from St. Paul Division office to Chicago Division office, dated 3/9/34.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Information had been supplied, as is indicated in the first letter of reference, that one Mel Woldenberg, who formerly had offices at 1 North LaSalle Street, was a possible conspirator in the abduction of the victim. Efforts were, therefore, made to locate Woldenberg and learn something of his character.</p> <p>Mr. H. E. Bach, operating manager of the building at 1 North LaSalle Street, which is conducted by the L. J. Sheridan Company, room 1325 at that address, stated that room 1248 had been occupied from 5/12/33 until 9/8/33 by one Melvin Boruszak and one Malcolm Woldenberg. These parties had been in the building at 11 South LaSalle Street, and had been interested in promoting the Jewish Day at the Century of Progress.</p> <p><i>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</i></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:	RECORDED AND INDEXED:	
<i>W. H. Guiney</i>		MAR 17 1934	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FORWARDED TO:		UNITED STATES	
Division-3 St. Paul-2 Chicago-2		MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 19 1965		MAR 19 1934	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION		JACKSON	
ROUTED TO:		FILE	
<i>One</i>			

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

7-3034

Exposition. A number of prominent Jewish people in Chicago had been interested in this scheme and had obtained the renting concessions through Mr. L. J. Sheridan. In consequence, these people occupied this room at a very low rental, and it was the understanding that they would move shortly after Jewish Day at the Exposition. This celebration was held on July 5, 1933, but these men then decided to endeavor to organize a second Jewish Day and stayed until September, 1933 in this endeavor, but it finally fell through and Woldenberg moved on September 8, 1933 to 59 East Van Buren Street. In addition to the two men mentioned one S. C. Mendelson and one M. Deutach occupied this room. Mr. Bach stated that at the time that Woldenberg had moved he had become associated with one Alfred Mack, also a promoter, from New York City. Mack and Woldenberg had both moved to the Van Buren Street address. Alfred Mack was listed as having lived at the Seneca Hotel during his stay in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. L. E. Sutton, Clark at room 1203, the office of the building at 59 East Van Buren Street, which office is also that of Willoughby and Company, a real estate firm and agents of this building, stated that Mr. Woldenberg had moved in in September, 1933, and had occupied room 1602, but had left in November, 1933. He indicated that he was in the advertising business and had been associated for a short time with a Mr. Mack, who returned to New York City. Later Woldenberg had become associated with a Mr. Sidney Channock, who is in the office of Bertha Ott, room 1605, who books musicals and other types of musical entertainment. Together these men had rented another room, but the scheme which they were promoting fell through and Willoughby and Company held a \$75.00 check received from Woldenberg, which was returned marked "not sufficient funds". This check is drawn on the Mid-City National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, Madison and Halsted Streets, dated January 6, 1934, made by the W. B. Advertising Company and is signed by Malcolm Woldenberg. Mr. Sutton described Woldenberg as follows: 45 to 50 years of age, Height, 5' 8"; Weight, 150 pounds; Build, medium; Hair, black, possible a trifle bald in front; Eyes, believed dark, and his appearance typically Jewish.

A check through the Post Office Department revealed that Malcolm Woldenberg had left no forwarding address from 59 East Van Buren Street. A check of the telephone directory failed to list this man's name, but did list the name of Mr. Boruszak, his address being given as 545 Buckingham Place, telephone Buckingham 1674.

A telephone call to that number was answered by a woman who indicated that she was not Mrs. Boruszak, although Mrs. Boruszak

could be called. She stated that Mr. Woldenberg was out of town, she believed, but that his telephone number could be supplied, that is the number of his wife, she said that this number was Butterfield 3187. A telephone call revealed that this number was listed as a confidential number. It was confidentially ascertained that this number was listed to Prudence O'Brien, 7136 Bennett Avenue, Apartment 3-A. This address is an unfurnished apartment building, which is managed by the International Management Corporation, 109 North LaSalle Street. The janitor resides at 7136 Bennett Avenue, his name being J. M. Yasman. The card of Malcolm Woldenberg appears in the letter box.

Mrs. Yasman was interviewed and she indicated that this apartment had been listed to Prudence M. O'Brien, who is an interior decorator, and that she had sub-listed it several months ago to Mr. Malcolm Woldenberg, whom she believed to be a liquor salesman. Mrs. Woldenberg she said was a much younger woman than Mr. Woldenberg. She said she knew very little about these people. She indicated that a tenant named Mrs. Rhodes had been approached by either a Secret Service man or a policeman on the previous day and had been asked if she, Mrs. Rhodes, were Mrs. Woldenberg. Mrs. Rhodes had repeated this to Mrs. Yasman, asking about Mrs. Woldenberg.

A list of the long distance telephone calls which had been made during the last three months, except those made during March of 1934, from the telephone Butterfield 3187, is as follows:

12/31/33 to Winona 2283 at 7:10 P.M.
1/21/34 to Madison, Wisconsin - Badger 3080, at 11:55 P.M.
1/23/34 to Duluth, Minnesota - Hem. 2188-J at 10:30 P.M., call not completed but was changed to call Minneapolis, Minnesota - Main 7244 - Woldenberg talked to Theodore Cook at 10:35 P.M.
2/3/34 to Minneapolis, Minnesota - Main 7244, Dykeman Hotel, at 12:05 A.M.

The St. Paul office may deem it advisable to investigate these numbers.

It is noted from the second letter of reference, on page five, that Woldenberg is listed as having called Bitterroot 3187. However, this is probably a typographical error, and it is very likely Butterfield 3187 which was called.

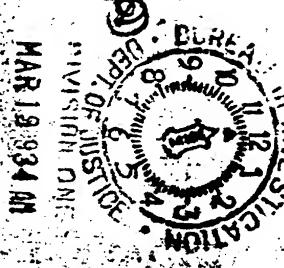
It is noted from the second letter of reference that Woldenberg is evidently employed by the Mid-States Distributors, Inc., 139 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that he is employed by this concern as a liquor salesman.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE, as suggested in the second letter of reference, will conduct suitable investigation to determine what connection Joe Schwartz or M. Woldenberg may have with the Bremer case. This office, in this regard, will determine the names and addresses of the persons to whom the telephone numbers, Winnetka 8283, Randolph 5240, Rittersweet 7000, Dorchester 5510 and Plaza 5400 are listed.

PENDING

45



P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 19, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Packers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREWER
Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

In confirmation of our telephonic conversation,
I am transmitting herewith copies of letters from H. W.
McKenzie and Game Warden A. J. Peterson dated the 16th
and 18th instant, respectively, concerning suspicious
persons at Burlington, Wisconsin.

Please give this matter appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BORER,
Inspector.

WAR:HVS
1 Doc. 3
cc Division (Enc.)

RECORDED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1270

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
OMJ	FILE

COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Conservation Department
Madison

March 14, 1934

Department of Justice,
Federal Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: Suspected gangs at
Burlington.

Dear Sirs:

You will find enclosed a copy of a letter I have today received from Warden A. J. Peterson of 2123 Clarence Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin. The same is self-explanatory.

The information given in this letter is rather indefinite but I am sending it on to you for what use you can make of it. It is possible if one of your agents out of Milwaukee contacted Peterson, he might be able to give him more information than is given here.

FOR THE DIRECTOR

(Signed) H. W. MacKenzie
Chief Conservation Warden.

HWM:LK

(Copy to Chicago
to Division)

7-576-1270

COPY

March 12, 1934.
Racine, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Conservation Department
Madison, Wisconsin

Attention Mr. H. W. MacKenzie.

Dear Sir:

Just received very reliable information at Burlington
that a gang of hoodlums have come to Burlington during the past
week, and are making their headquarters there.

The information I received is that they are plenty
"hot" and are wanted on Federal "raps". I could not get any
further information regarding them without arousing any suspicion
as the party who told me is a police officer in Burlington.

They are split up in pairs and are living in private
homes in Burlington and are never seen in the daytime there.

Without going into detail, I can assure you this infor-
mation is very reliable, and would suggest in the event you forward this
to the Federal Department that they do not contact the Burlington
Police Department for any information regarding this gang.

If this information should leak out in any way, it would
be impossible to ever get any more along this line.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) A. J. Peterson

(Copy to Chicago
" " Division)

7-576-1270

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 14, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Reference is made to Division letter of March 8, 1934, which refers to a memorandum of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated at St. Paul, February 26, 1934, in connection with the investigation to locate the Corona typewriter used to write ransom notes in this case.

The reason the typewriter in possession of Pete Karas, formerly of the Cozy Lunch Room, St. Paul, was described as evidently not the machine sought in this case is that laboratory reports concerning the ransom notes indicate that the machine is a 1929 model 3. However, as requested in reference letter, the typewriter was located at the Revere Cafe, 469 Wabasha Street in the possession of Pete Karas. Inquiry was made of him as to whether he had purchased a Corona portable typewriter from the L. C. Smith Company and whether he had had it repaired. He stated he had bought such a typewriter and had returned it for minor adjustments before he had completed paying for it and that they wanted to charge him for the adjustments.

The machine was inspected under the pretext [REDACTED] and was found to be a Corona Special portable No. 656647, which is the number in the record of the L. C. Smith Company. A Corona Special typewriter such as Pete Karas has in his possession could not be the machine used in writing the ransom notes, according to the laboratory reports.

There is attached hereto for the Division's examination a sample of the writing of Corona Special portable typewriter No. 656647, the property of Pete Karas.

RECORDED
& Very truly yours, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

15 MAP 26 1934 11:50 A.M. 17 1934 A.M.

OGH:HVS Enc. 11:50 A.M. 17 1934 A.M.

W. A. RORER, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Inspector.

7-576-1271

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
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This is a sample of the writing of Corona Special
portable typewriter number 656647 property of
Pete Karas.

Keyboard without shift

qwertyuiop
asdfghjkl
zxcvbnm,.

Keyboard with cap shift

QWERTYUIOP
ASDFGHJKL
ZXCVBNM&.

Keyboard with figure shift

1234567890
"#\$%&!()
@*?-;:,,

Periods in series of threes, no shift, cap, and figure shift
... no shift ... Cap... Fig ...

You have been declared in You have been declared in
You have been declared in. You have been declared in

You must be proud of yourself.
You must be proud of yourself

a@a bbb ccc ddd eee fff ggg hhh iii jjj kkk lll mmm
nnn ooo ppp qqq rrr sss ttt uuu vvv www xyy zzz

I am responsible responsible for the money
for the money

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Sample by John E. Brennan

7-576-1271

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 15, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-
Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With the Lightmaster light used by the kidnapers at the pay-off, which light was returned to the St. Paul office, there was received a bottle of fingerprint powder. The batteries in the above mentioned light were not returned to the St. Paul office. The fingerprint powder is being returned to the Division and it is requested that the batteries in the light when same was forwarded to the Division be returned to this office.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

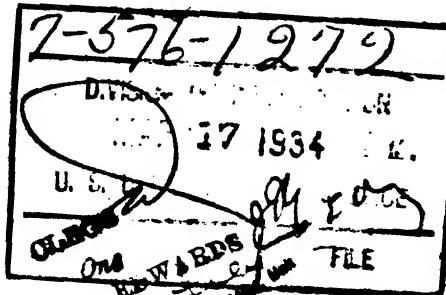
OGH:HVS
Copy with package

arr.
3/20/34
13



COPIES DESTROYED
20 5 MAR 1965
MAP 22 1934

RECORDED
& [redacted]



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul, Minnesota.

St. Paul

File No. 7-30

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
St. Paul, Minn.	3-15-34	3/14 to 3/15/34	O. G. Hall
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al. UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREWER, Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS or FACTS:</p> <p>Investigation to locate hideout, place where articles of clothing given to Victim, gasoline cans, and Shell signs were purchased reported herein. Unfounded rumors checked as received. Victim's statements analyzed and weather maps drawn showing temperature and snow falls. Further investigation made regarding Subjects' former residence and auto registrations in St. Paul, Minnesota. Ballistic specimens obtained which are reputed to be of KARPIS-BARKER gang and forwarded to Kansas City, Missouri. Further telephone records contained herein.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Report of Special Agent O. G. Hall, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 3-10-34.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</p> <p><i>J. G. Rees</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3-Division 3-St. Paul 1-St. Louis 1-Kansas City 1-Chicago 1-Oklahoma City</p>		<p>7-576-1273</p> <p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>MAR 17 1934 A M</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUED TO: FILE</p>	<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED:</p> <p>MAR 19</p> <p>CHEKED OFF:</p> <p>MAR 20 1934</p> <p>SAC-DET:</p>
<p><i>COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 1965</i></p>			

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

7-3034

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by the several agents assigned specially to this case:

AIR PORT AND AIR LINE INFORMATION

In compliance with your request to ascertain at the Chicago Municipal Air Port information relative to the air lines leading northwest, west and southwest from Chicago, the following information was obtained:

At the office of the United Air Lines, Agent obtained airways maps, which show in detail the lighted air ways leading out of Chicago, the railroads leading into Chicago, which some of the air lines follow, and the various air ports located in Northern Illinois, and the lower half of Wisconsin.

Agent interviewed MR. R.D. EDWARDS, operations manager, United Air Lines, whose office is located in the Chicago Municipal Air Port. He advised the United Air Lines operates National Air Transport and Boeing Air Lines out of Chicago. Agent explained the territory in which the Division was interested, and he advised that the only planes operated by his company which fly west and southwest of Chicago, are as follows:

Leave Chicago 2:30 A.M., arrive Iowa City, Iowa, 4:00 A.M.
Leave Chicago 5:00 P.M., arrive Moline, Illinois, 6:10 P.M.
Leave Iowa City, Iowa, at 11:08 P.M., arrive Chicago 12:30 A.M.
Leave Moline 2:45 P.M., arrive Chicago 3:45 P.M.

With reference to plane scheduled to leave Chicago for Moline, Illinois at 5:00 P.M., Mr. Edwards produced the log for this ship for the date of January 27th, 1934, which shows that this plane, a bi-motor Boeing left Chicago at 5:00 P.M., and radioed its position at 5:25 P.M., as being 6 miles southwest of Yorkville, Illinois, flying at 1200 feet, weather good. At 5:45 P.M., the pilot again radioed, and advised that he was three miles southwest of Spring Valley, Illinois, flying at 800 feet. The log showed he arrived at Moline, Illinois at 6:00 P.M., and at 6:03 P.M., pilot radioed he was nearing Moline. Mr. Edwards advised that all ships coming from the west into Chicago arrived in Chicago before 4:00 P.M., on that date, with the exception of National Air Transport Plane, whose log he produced, which shows that this plane left Kansas City, Missouri, at 5:25 P.M., and arrived in Chicago, Illinois, at 8:37 P.M. He stated that this plane, at 6:00 P.M., was not yet in the State of Illinois. Therefore, this particular trip is of no interest in this in-

vestigation, Mr. Edwards expressed his opinion that none other than regularly constituted air line planes would probably be in flight at 6:00 P.M., on that date, due to extremely cold weather, and also due to the fact that it was nearly dark at 6:00 P.M.

Assistant Operations Manager, MR. W. A. GOODYEAR, of the American Airways, was interviewed, who explained the schedules of planes flown over the air lines by this company. The only schedules of any interest in this investigation, due to the time element, are as follows; a plane leaving Chicago at 5:15 P.M.; arriving in Peoria, Illinois, at 6:41 P.M.; and in Springfield, Illinois, at 7:31 P.M. A north bound ship from St. Louis, which is scheduled to leave at 5:30 P.M., and arrive in Chicago at 6:20 P.M.

He produced the logs for these two ships for the date of January 27, 1934, which show that Pilot James Douglas left Chicago at 5:35 P.M. (being late in departing), and first reported his position at 6:09 P.M., when he was flying six miles southwest of Marseilles, Illinois. He made no further reports until arrival at Peoria, Illinois.

Agent next examined the log for the north bound ship out of Peoria, which first radiced its position at 5:39 P.M., when it was flying over Pontiac, Illinois, and again at 6:08 P.M., when it was five miles southwest of Wilmington, Illinois. Arrived in Chicago at 6:23 P.M. The pilot was J. A. Westover.

Pilot James Douglas was then interviewed, and advised that he and Pilot J. A. Westover fly the Chicago-St. Louis run, and that each of them generally takes a little different course than the other; that he, Douglas, generally takes a route leading approximately twenty miles north of the route generally flown by Westover, who flies in a straight line, usually from Peoria to Chicago, and passes over Streator and Morris, Illinois. Douglas examined his personal log of the trip taken by him from Chicago to Peoria on the night of 1-27-34, and stated that he recalls that at 6:00 o'clock he passed practically over the town of Seneca, Illinois, and was flying at about 500 feet.

From the information obtained, it was believed possible that the hideout could be located in the vicinity of Marseilles, Seneca, Wilmington, or Pontiac, Illinois. Pilot Douglas went on to state that he generally flies the night plane to Peoria two nights in succession, and Pilot Westover, or Pilot C. S. McCall, takes the run the following two days. He expressed his belief that no other than regular transport air line planes would be flying at 6:00 P.M., during this season of the year. He further stated that there is practically no activity at any of the smaller air ports located in the vicinity of Chicago during the months of January, February, and March.

At the office of the Northwest Air Lines, Inc., Agent boneferred with Pilot A.R.Mensing, who advised that the only air routes operating through Wisconsin are operated by the Northwest Airways; that one route operated by his company flies straight north of Chicago into Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and then goes straight west into Madison, Wisconsin, and then is a straight line into St.Paul, Minnesota; that the other route taken by Northwest Airways flies from Chicago, Illinois in a line straight northwest into Madison, Wisconsin, passing over Woodstock, Darien, Elgerton and into Madison. He further advised that all pilots of Northwest Airways generally take the same route from Chicago into Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but that from Milwaukee, Wisconsin to Madison, Wisconsin some pilots fly approximately twenty miles north of the imaginary line which they are supposed to fly over, passing from Milwaukee about five miles north of Waukesha over Delafield, Johnson Creek, Lake Mills, Cottage Grove, and into Madison, while the regular route should take them in a straight line from the Milwaukee Municipal Air Port into Madison, flying over Root Creek, Genesee, Depot, Rome, Jefferson, a point five miles north of Cambridge and into Madison. He advised that on January 27th, of this year, Northwest Air Lines operated a plane which is scheduled to leave Chicago at 4:30 P.M. by way of Madison, Wisconsin and Rochester, Minnesota, into St.Paul, arriving at 8:15 P.M. He produced a log of this particular ship on that particular date, which shows that the Pilot, B.F.Ritchie, did not leave the Chicago Municipal Airport until 4:40 P.M., and first radioed in at 4:58 P.M. He advised he was flying 1000 feet, five miles northeast of Elgin, Illinois; at 5:28 he radioed advising he was five miles north of Rockford, Illinois, and arrived at MADISON, Wisconsin at 8:03 P.M. Mensing stated Ritchie was apparently lost, because in flying over these points it was as much as 30 miles south of his route when five miles north of Rockford. The weather for that date was recorded as being bad in that a forty mile an hour wind from the northwest was blowing, and there was snow in the vicinity of Rockford, Illinois. He examined his weather report for the following day, January 28th, which shows that the 4:30 plane, scheduled to leave Chicago for St.Paul, was unable to take off due to extremely high wind. He advised that the other planes operated by Northwest Airways at that time were the ships scheduled to leave Chicago at 8:15 A.M., and arrive in St.Paul, Minnesota, at 12:15 P.M. by way of Milwaukee, and a ship leaving St.Paul at 8:15 A.M., arriving in Chicago at 11:45 A.M., and a ship leaving St.Paul at 3:15 P.M., and arriving in Chicago at 7:15 P.M.

With reference to the plane scheduled to leave St.Paul at 3:15 P.M. on January 27th, Mensing advised this plane was on time in leaving St.Paul, and due to good tail wind, the log showed that the ship radioed its position at 5:55 P.M. as being over Waukesha, being more than a half hour ahead of its schedule, and flying the route which is a little north of the route generally taken by this ship.

Pilot Menseing advised he had been flying for Northwest Airways five years, and it is his opinion that at 6 P.M. or shortly before, or shortly after January 27th, no other plane other than ships operated by Northwest Airways were flying, due to the fact that it was getting dark, the heavy wind and the cold weather, it being six below zero at Milwaukee at 6 P.M. on that date. He further advised that this season of the year, the average private owner would be unable to start his motor without a great deal of difficulty, due to cold weather, and that "barnstorming" pilots would be unable to operate. Agent conferred with other Northwest Airways pilots at this time, and all stated it was their opinion that no other plane was in the air in the State of Wisconsin at 6 P.M. on January 27th, 1934.

Agent discussed other airports which have Sunday flying activities in Wisconsin, and was advised that the airport at Milwaukee is most active, but that the short Sunday trips were probably not good for distance of over 25 miles on that airport; that some of the pilots who own private ships in the Milwaukee airport, fly on Sunday to an airport located at Oconomowoc; that there is also an airport at Waukesha, which has some Sunday activities; that an airport is also located at Sheboygan, but has practically no activity at this season of the year; that an airport at Fond du Lac is comparatively active in summer, but has no activity during the winter months; that there is an airport at Princeton, Wisconsin, but it is seldom used in winter months. Agent was advised that the airport at Janesville is fairly active on Sunday during the winter months; that the flying is confined to within a few miles radius of the field; that an airport at Beloit, Wisconsin, is quite active in summer time, but has no winter activities.

As to flying in the State of Illinois, Agent was advised by various pilots with whom he conferred that the only airports having any Sunday activities at this season of the year are located at Joliet, Aurora, Ottawa, LaSalle, Peoria, Elgin, Rockford, Glenview, and Elmhurst. However, Agent was advised that the flying at these fields is absolutely limited to short hops within a radius of 10 to 25 miles of the respective fields at this season of the year, with the exception of possible trips from the Chicago Municipal Airport, into the small airports located a short distance from Chicago, such as Elmhurst, DesPlaines, Elgin, and possibly Aurora.

As to northern Wisconsin, Agent was advised that there is absolutely no flying at this season of the year, with the possible exception of a hunting party leaving St. Paul, and flying northwest to hunting grounds, but that this is extremely improbable.

At the Chicago Municipal Airport, Agent ascertained that all airplanes landing at this airport are supposed to check in upon arrival, and check out upon departure; that this procedure is adhered to by the air

line operators, but is seldom done by private operators. However, Agent was advised that practically no activities take place at the Chicago Municipal Airport, other than the lines operated by the Transport companies before mentioned, during the month of January, 1934, with the exception of limited flying on Sunday by the army reserve corps, and by private owners. Agent examined records of the Chicago Municipal Airport, which failed to show any arrivals or departures on January 27, 1934, other than the arrivals and departures of scheduled air line planes.

TOWNS AND CITIES LOCATED ALONG THE
AIR LINES

leading out of Chicago, northwest, west and southwest, where inquiries were made for sounds, which apply to this investigation;

At the Joliet Municipal Airport, Joliet, Illinois, Agent interviewed the Operations Manager, Mr. Nelson Mundell, who examined his log book and ascertained that on January 27, 1934, the only plane which left that airport left at 2:30 P.M. and returned at 3:00 P.M. He stated that there is practically no activity at the airport during this season of the year, with the exception of short Sunday hops, which are generally limited to 2 or 3 in number, and being student fliers.

Since an American Airways Plane went approximately over the town of Seneca, Illinois, at 6 P.M. on 1-27-34, Agent made an exhaustive inquiry as to the sounds to be heard at this point, and it was learned that on Sunday, 2-4-34, there was a fire in this town at 3:50 P.M. and that the fire siren blew 3 short blasts.

No siren is blown excepting cases of fire; that a local factory blows its whistle at 7 A.M., 8 A.M., 12 noon, and 3:45 P.M. There is a German Lutheran Church, but it does not ring its bell on Saturday evening. The town of Seneca is ideally located as to the trains, being located on the Rock Island Railroad, and there are many passenger trains in the late afternoon and in the early morning. There is considerable switching done at this point.

The same inquiries were made at Marseilles, Illinois, and it was found that the German Lutheran Church located at this point does not ring its bell on Saturday evenings. Three factory whistles can be heard throughout the day.

Due to the fact that these two places, namely, Marseilles and Seneca, are ideally located in that an airplane could have been heard flying low over them at approximately 6 P.M. on 1-27-34, nearly all of the houses located in these two towns were examined, but none appeared to fit the description of the "hide-out".

A similar investigation was made at Wilmington and South Wil-
mington, Illinois; both of these points are ideally located as to number
of trains and switching of engines, and an airplane, as before stated,
passed over these points at approximately 6 P.M. on 1-27-34. However,
South Wilmington has no siren whatsoever, and no German Lutheran Church
is located at this point which rings a bell on Saturday afternoons.

At Wilmington, Illinois, it was ascertained that a factory whistle
can be heard at 8 A.M. and at 4:30 P.M.; but the siren only blows in cases
of fire. However, the factory whistle is of such a design that its sounds
are similar to the sound of a stationary siren. There is no church bell
ringing on Saturday afternoon. There is no switching in the immediate
vicinity. There are several houses having sub-basements, making it neces-
sary to walk down a flight of steps into the house, these basements being
fitted as living quarters. However, none of the houses examined have
running water or toilet fixtures.

The following towns and cities were visited along the Peoria to
Chicago airplane route, where inquiries were made for the necessary sounds.
None of them have German Lutheran Churches ringing bells on Saturday af-
ternoon or at approximately 6 P.M. All of them are located along rail-
roads having considerable activity, and most of the points have one or
more factories with whistles. In no town thus visited could all of the
sounds necessary in this investigation be located. However, in cases
where two or more of the sounds necessary could be heard, a thorough sur-
vass was made with a view to locating the hideouts.

Lockport	Henry
Minooka	Putnam
Morris	Chillicothe
Stockdale	Pekin
Ottawa	South Pekin
Grand Ridge	Princeton
Utica	Mendota
Oglesby	Sandwich
LaSalle	Yorkville
Peru	Pontiac
Spring Valley	Dwight
Hennepin	Defoe
Bureau Station	Streator
Lacon	Coal City

The following towns are located along the United Airways:

Elburn	Dixon
DeKalb	Sterling
Malta	Rock Falls
Rochelle	Prophetstown
Ashton	Lyndon
Franklin Grove	Metamora

In answer to the form letter circularizing towns in Wisconsin and Illinois, Inspector W.A.Rorer, received a letter from George Dixon, Mayor of Dixon, Illinois, advising that he believed that the hideout could possibly be located in either Dixon, Sterling, Rock Falls, or vicinity. In conferring with Mayor Dixon, Agent ascertained that he was not familiar with the requirements for bonds in the town in which the hideout is located. None of the towns in the vicinity of Dixon answered the approximate description. He went on to state that one, Oliver Kempster, formerly in charge of the Illinois State Police at Sterling, Illinois, has been tried on National Prohibition Act charges, and is believed to be associated in some manner with Chicago gangsters. However, the information furnished by him was vague, and appears to have no connection with this case, other than the fact that he may have criminal connections. However, he advised that some time during the month of July, 1933, a young man by the name of Paul Crews informed that while en route to work one morning at Dixon, Illinois, he was passing the main highway bridge across the Rock River, which leads into the downtown section of Dixon, and saw a large black sedan, bearing four men, stop at the south end of the bridge, at which time one of the men got out carrying a typewriter and dropped it into the river.

Agent interviewed Paul Crews, who is now attending the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, Iowa, and who was home for the week-end, and he stated that approximately July 1, 1933, while en route to work at the Ford Hopkins Drug Company at 6 A.M., he was crossing the bridge aforementioned and that a large black sedan, which he thought to be a Buick, drove up to the south end of the bridge and stopped; that one man got out of the car and had in his arms a full size typewriter; that he threw this typewriter into the river. He advised he would be unable to identify any of the men in this sedan, but remembers that they were neatly dressed; that they appeared to be from 30 to 40 years of age. He failed to make a note of the license number. He stated that the men, after dropping the typewriter into the river, drove down the road at a high rate of speed; that he casually mentioned this occurrence about a week later, and as a result Chief of Police J.D.VanBibber had the river dragged at that point, but was unable to locate the typewriter, possibly due to the strong currents.

It is believed that Paul Crews' statement can be relied upon, and it is possible that the typewriter which was thrown into the river on or

about July 1, 1933, was the typewriter used by the kidnappers of WILLIAM HENRY JR., who, Agent recalls, was released by the kidnappers on June 19, 1933.

Inquiries as to fishing through the ice at this season of the year in the territory covered by Agent as outlined above, failed to show that there is any fishing done at this season through the ice, with the possible exception of Bureau, Illinois, and the immediate vicinity where a small lake is located. However, the fish that are caught are not perch, and it does not appear to be against the law to fish through the ice with more than one line. There has been little snow since January 1st in the section outlined above. This point appears to be of some importance due to the fact that Mr. BREWER has stated that he believes that the car conveying him from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the hideout, was forced to pass through snow drifts during a part of the way.

Because of the information furnished by pilots of the Northwest Airways to the effect that it is an improbability that any other airplanes would be in flight at approximately 6 P.M., on the night of 1-27-34 due to weather conditions and the season of the year, all of the towns and cities located along the route taken by the Northwest Airways plane northwest out of Chicago at 5:30 P.M., on 1-27-34, are being followed into Madison, Wisconsin, as well as the points along the two regular routes of the Northwest Airways into that city.

Respectfully submitted,

R.D.Brown, Special Agent

In following the route of the Northwest Airlines, northwest out of Chicago City limits today, I obtained the following information:

McIlrose Park, Ill.

Has a German Lutheran Church with a bell which rings on Saturday night at 6:00 P.M. Has four other Protestant churches and one Catholic Church with a bell which rings on Sunday. Has three factories with whistles which blew at 8:00, 7:00, and 6:00 P.M., and at 12:00 noon and at 4:30 and 5:00 P.M. Is well located as to railroad trains and switchings. Has a siren which blows at 6:00 P.M. only. This place had no fire on 1-28-34. Is a "hoodlum" hangout but has no promise of being the hideout due to the above.

Elmhurst, Ill.

Is located sixteen miles from Chicago loop; has no street car lines but is well located as to many morning and evening passenger trains, also night freight movement. Has a siren which blows at 6:00 P.M., daily only. Has no German Lutheran Church, or other church, with bells which ring on Saturday evenings. Has no factory whistle. Cannot be the hideout.

Villa Park, Ill.

Has one large factory whistle which blows at 8:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and at 5:00 P.M. Has a German Lutheran Church but does not ring its bell on Saturday evening. Is well located as to many morning and evening passenger trains and engine switchings. Not likely to have hideout.

Addison, Ill.

No factory whistle; no church bells on Saturday afternoon; not within a route of railroad.

Bensonville, Ill.

Located twenty-five miles from Chicago loop and has no street cars; is free from Chicago mounds. Is very well located as to trains, there being many morning and evening passenger trains and much freight traffic at night. There is much locomotive switching at night due to location near that place of a round house. Passenger trains all stop here.

This place is located five miles from Elmhurst Airport where there is considerable sport flying every Sunday at this season of the year. The 4:30 P.M. Northwest Airways plane going to Madison, Wisconsin and St. Paul, Minnesota, passes over, or near, this town almost daily but often is some distance south in passing. It usually can be heard at about 4:50 P.M. and often flies very low.

This place has a German Lutheran Church which has a bell that rings each Saturday night at 8:00 P.M., but investigation determined it often rings shortly before or shortly after 8:00 P.M., on Saturdays. There is one other church, a Protestant church with a bell which rings on Sundays at 9:30 A.M., 10:30 A.M., and at 7:30 P.M.

This town has one factory whistle which blows at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and at 6:00 P.M.

This place has a siren which blows each day at 12:00 noon, and at other times in reporting fires. This town has had no fire since 1-16-34.

The nearest point where fishing is possible through the ice is located fifteen miles north. Fresh perch (fish) can be purchased in local markets.

There are several houses in this town with living quarters in sub-basements but all have not yet been examined.

Agent learned that there is an Illinois law prohibiting fishing through the ice with more than one line.

Officer Harry Kolze, Bensonville, Police Department, advised that for two or three days during this latter part of January, 1934, he saw a large black Buick Sedan, late model, being driven by two strange men, about Bensonville. He was unable to identify any of the pictures of subjects, shown to him, but states he failed to obtain a good view of the occupants of this car.

Agent was advised today that Dundee, Illinois, located eight miles northwest of Bensonville, has a siren which blows daily at 8:00 A.M. It is located on a double track railroad and will be covered tomorrow after the investigation at Bensonville has been completed.

Very truly yours,

R.D.Brown, Special Agent
3-8-34

MEMORANDUM:

In accordance with information received from Northwest Airways as to their routes out of Chicago, and more particularly mentioned in letter to you from the Chicago Office, dated 3-7-34, I, today, made investigation at the following places with the results set out:

Ontarioville, Ill.

Has a siren used only for infrequent fires - last sounded about two months ago. No whistles in this place; no railroad switching; church bells are not as desired. It is a very small community.

Bartlett, Ill.

Siren sounds at noon only on week days, and for fires. One church bell on Sunday only and for funerals. No whistles located here. Trains pass through but no switching; is off main highway. This is a very small community.

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Spaulding, Ill.

Was advised at Bartlett, Ill., that this place is a railroad junction only, with only a few railroad company buildings, no siren, no whistles, and no churches.

Elgin, Ill.

Only two sirens in this town, or vicinity. One siren is on fire department building and has not been in use for over two months, and before that for fires only. The other siren is at the Illinois State Hospital and is sounded only for fires and escapes there. The Cook Publishing Company has a steam whistle which is sounded mornings, noon, and 4:30 P.M. I also called at Sears, Roebuck and Company here to make inquiry regarding the possible sale of the Lightmaster lantern used at the payoff. Their inventory records show two lanterns, such as were used by the kidnapers, were sold or otherwise disposed of since January 1, 1934, but all clerks employed at this store failed to recall the sales, or any circumstances surrounding their sale.

South Elgin, Ill.

Siren sounds only at noon, Saturdays, and for infrequent fires. There are no factory or other whistles. There is only one church; no switching; and this is a very small community.

St. Charles, Ill.

Was advised at South Elgin, that siren here sounded only on Saturday noons and for fires.

Almora, Ill.

Twenty-five inhabitants in this place, which is a milk station on the railroad. There is no siren, no churches, school, whistle, or any other sounds in which we are interested.

Gilberts, Ill.

This is a small community, which has no siren or whistle. There is one church bell. There are no homes with running water.

Freeman, Ill.

Was advised at Gilberts that this is only a milk station the the railroad, the same as Almora.

Oyens, Ill.

(The same as Freeman, Illinois.)

Huntley, Ill.

This place has no siren; three churches but no Saturday evening bell; and no railroad switching.

Union, Ill.

No siren or whistle is located in this place and there are only two passenger trains daily. The only railroad switching is by one daily freight. There are two churches with a 6:00 P.M. Saturday bell and Sunday morning bells. The population is about 450 people, so looked over all residences, but more likely hideout is at Marengo, Ill. (Previously covered by Chicago office.)

Harmony, Ill.

There is no siren; there are no churches; and this place is off the railroad; there are no whistles. This is a very small community.

Piney Grove, Ill.

There is no siren; there are no whistles; and there is only one church bell. No homes have running water. There is very little railroad switching.

All the above information was secured by careful interviews with postmasters, fire department chiefs (who, by the way, are usually well informed on siren sounding customs in their vicinities, both as to fire departments and factories), village trustees, et cetera. The reason for the inquiry was not disclosed and no one has asked for any particulars. Am continuing west and north towards Rockford, Illinois, and Beloit, Wisconsin, tomorrow. Should be near Beloit tomorrow night, and at Madison Saturday, thence east towards Milwaukee and south towards Chicago, covering northern route of Northwest Airways.

Very truly yours,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Chicago, Illinois
March 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM:

On March 4, 1933, Agent saw ERNEST MALISCH on R.F.D. #3, Portage, Wisconsin, who was previously interviewed by Special Agent McKee. Ernest Malisch stated that on the day that he saw the automobile go up the road and stop, presumably to be filled with gasoline out of the five gallon gasoline can, there were with him four children, namely, his brother, Wilbur Malisch, 7 years old, Elmer and Eleanor Klotz, 10 and 14 years, respectively, and Marie Grossman, age 6 years. Ernest stated that he had just driven up to the Sorghum Mill with a load of tamarack and was unhitching the horses when this car drove by coming up the road from U.S. Highway 16. Ernest stated he does not know from which direction it turned off of U.S. Highway 16.

Agent interviewed Wilbur Malisch, the 7 year old boy, who says he remembers the day he was with Ernest at the Sorghum Mill after they had driven there on a load of tamarack, and he remembers seeing a car go by but knows nothing with reference to its color, the number or type of people therein, or how it turned off of U.S. Highway 16. Wilbur appears to be too young to have any distinct recollection with reference to this car other than that a car did go by on that date.

Elmer and Eleanor Klotz, R.F.D. #3, Portage, Wisconsin, were interviewed and recalled the day they came to the Sorghum Mill on a load of tamarack with Ernest and Wilbur Malisch and Marie Grossman. They recalled a car going along the side road, which is adjacent to the Sorghum Mill, but they did not notice from which direction it had turned off of U.S. Highway 16. They both stated they thought it was a big car and maybe dark green. They said it was going fast and could have been a Buick. Elmer says there were three men in the front seat but Eleanor does not recall the number or type of occupants. Neither Elmer nor Eleanor saw where the car went, nor did they see it return as they went to their home through the field immediately upon leaving the Sorghum Mill. They said it was not a real old car and neither did it look like a brand new car.

An effort was made to interview Marie Grossman but muddy roads prevented reaching her home. An effort was made to reach her home by car but the car became stuck in the mud. It is felt, in view of her age, which is 6 years, that she can tell little or nothing of value, or add anything to the previous interviews covering this incident.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

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Chicago, Illinois
March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

At Portage, Wisconsin, on March 3rd and 4, 1934, various highways leading into Portage, Wisconsin, for some distance were checked in an effort to determine from what direction the kidnapers came into Portage on the day of the victim's release at Rochester, Minnesota. Filling stations, roadside stores, etcetera, were checked but in no instance did anyone recall seeing a large 1933 dark colored Buick with three men or any other number of occupants go by on or about this date.

The sheriff at Portage, Wisconsin, mentioned that at Columbus, Wisconsin, there is a stationary siren which sounds at noon every week day. Agent proceeded to Columbus on March 4, 1934, but ascertained that although there is such a stationary siren there are no whistles whatsoever, no railroad switching, and no airplane travel.

Respectfully submitted,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Beloit, Wisconsin
3-9-34

MEMORANDUM:

Yesterday, Agent Brown and I both received information at different places indicating that either Dundee, or Crystal Lake, Illinois, might have a morning siren, and as both of these places looked likely as to the hideout from the standpoint of railroads and lakes, and are also in that section frequented by hoodlums on vacation, we jointly covered these towns, and also, Gary, Illinois; this morning, thinking that it might be necessary to examine all houses. However, these places do not have morning sirens. Gary has a regular noon siren, but no whistles whatsoever. Following our check on these places together we again separated and continued our originally planned routes.

From noon until late this evening I made investigation without results at the following places:

Garden Prairie, Ill.

There is no siren. There are two churches, but only one church bell and this is not rung on Saturday night. There is a whistle on the creamery which blows morning, noon, and night. There are only two passenger trains daily and very few freights. The population is about 100 people.

Belvidere, Ill.

There is no siren in the city, or vicinity. Many church bells and several steam whistles are sounded. There are very few trains.

Cherry Valley, Ill.

Advised at Rockford, that this is a very small community with no siren; church bells; and only two trains through each day; no switching.

Perryville, Ill.

This place has no siren; churches; or whistle. The population is 25 people.

Rockford, Ill.

This place has no siren at the department of fire, or any factory or institution. Many whistles and church bells sound. There are probably not sufficient trains to meet requirements.

Checked Sears, Robuck Store in Rockford and find they have not carried in stock for over three months the Lightmaster in which we are interested.

Latham Park, Ill.

This is a suburb of Rockford with no siren or any of the other noises present.

Harlem, Ill.

This place has no siren; churches; whistles; and only one train a day. This is a small community.

Caledonia, Ill.

This town has no siren; one church, but the bell does not ring on Saturday; no whistles; and there is a main line of the N.W. Railway through this town but trains probably do not run sufficient number of times.

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Argyle, Ill.

Advised at Caledonia that this is even a smaller community, no siren; one church; no whistle; one train a day.

Bosco Siding, Ill.

This is merely a stock yards along the railroad track. There is no community.

Bosco, Ill.

Siren sounds for fires only; no whistle; two churches but no Saturday bell; few trains mile away but no switching; and no railroad station in the town, or at any point for several miles.

Brockton, Ill.

Siren was sounded for fires only, until two weeks ago (February 25, 1934), when the custom was started of sounding the siren each noon except Sunday; there are no whistles; two churches, but not a Saturday bell; few trains; no switching.

South Beloit, Ill.

Fire department siren sounds at noon week days and for fires. Many factories hereabouts have whistles but none seem to blow in the morning and evening only. Many whistles blow twice in the morning, twice at noon, and once at closing time. Beloit, Wisconsin, adjoins this town and they are the same as one. Quite a few trains and considerable switching is done here. Will go into situation here further in the morning.

In all above cities kept in mind a possible fire on January 28, 1934, without result.

H.H. Beinecke, Special Agent.

March 9, 1934

MEMORANDUM:

In following the regular air route of the planes of the Northwest Airways, Inc., from Chicago, Illinois, into Madison, Wisconsin, this Agent made the following inquiries in the following towns and cities located along the

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regular route with the following results:

The regular plane operated by the above mentioned company, scheduled to leave Chicago, Ill., at 4:30 P.M., arrives in Madison, Wisconsin, anywhere from 5:40 P.M. to 6:15 P.M., depending upon time of actual departure and flying conditions. Special Agent H.H. Reinecke is at present following the route actually taken by this scheduled plane on January 27, 1934, when it flew off its course considerably due to high winds as is explained in a memorandum to you dated 3-8-34, by this Agent.

Bensenville, Illinois, located 25 miles from the Chicago loop district, was found to have a siren which sounds each day at 12:00 noon and at no other time except in case of fire. Agent checked the records of the Fire Marshal of this town and found no report of fires on 1-28-34, and no report of fires between 6:00 A.M. and 1:00 P.M., since January 1, 1934.

HERMON WAGNER, Pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Bensenville, stated the bell of his church is regularly rung either shortly before or shortly after 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays and at 9:00 A.M., 9:30 A.M., and 10:30 P.M., on Sundays. He was unable to state the exact time of ringing the bell on 1-28-34 but insisted it must have been rung at about 5:00 P.M. One other church, a Methodist Church, has a bell in this town and it is reported to ring on Sundays only at 9:30 A.M., 10:30 A.M., and at 8:00 P.M..

A Northwest Airways plane scheduled to leave Chicago Municipal Airport at 4:30 P.M., left the airport at 4:40 P.M., on 1-27-34, and reported its position by radio at 4:58 P.M., as flying five miles Northeast of Elgin, Illinois. This plane, then, must have passed either over or very near Bensenville at the approximate time of the ringing of the Saturday night church bell. Various persons at Bensenville informed Agent that this particular plane is heard almost daily, sometimes at a great distance and sometimes very near and flying very low. Elmhurst Airport is located about six miles southeast of Bensenville and Agent was informed that there is considerable Sunday flying at this airport nearly every Sunday and the planes zoom over Bensenville often on Sunday; that there is practically no activity at this airport except on Sunday and the activity is confined to sport flying only.

Bensenville is located on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad and many passenger trains stop here in the morning and late evenings. A railroad repair shop is located here and thus considerable switching of trains and locomotives is done, also much freight activity is had at night.

The only steam whistle to be heard at Bensenville is the whistle of the railroad shops which blows at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, 1:00 P.M., and 5:00 P.M., daily, including Sunday.

The nearest body of water where fishing is done is located approximately twenty miles away. Fresh fish can be purchased in local markets at this season of the year.

The dwelling houses at Bensenville are located for approximately a mile and a half along the railroad and most of them have running water and toilet facilities. In examining the houses, Agent located several which appear to have basements and semi-basements where living quarters are located due to the presence of curtains on windows of rooms so located. However, in no case could Agent locate a house so constructed having an outside stairway leading into such basements.

Agent conferred with Mrs. George Warnecke, postmaster, and Harry Kolze, Bensenville Police Officer, both being reliable persons, who were unable to state the presence in Bensenville of persons thought to be there under suspicious circumstances. They were of the opinion no house, equipped and constructed as outlined by Agent, is located in Bensenville.

Should the Division fail to locate a town or city with better possibilities for location of the hideout, it may be desirable to make arrangements to enter and examine each house located in Bensenville constructed as outlined above. This Agent has yet failed to locate a town or city holding more promise of possible location of the place in question.

Various inquiries by Agent H.H. Reinecke and this Agent developed that it was believed a siren, blowing at seven or eight o'clock in the morning, could be located at either Crystal Lake, or Dundee, Illinois, both Agents therefore covered these two points.

The following results were obtained from inquiries at the towns listed below on this date:

Town	Siren	Factory	Church Bells	Frequent	Trains	Fishing	Fire
		Whistle	Saturdays	Yes	Yes	No	Whistle
Itasca	None, daily	No	5:00 P.M.	Yes	Yes	No	1-2934
Bessemer	None	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1-2934
Schaumburg	"	No	"	"	"	"	"
Button	Saturday, 12:00	No	5:00 P.M.	No	No	"	"
Dundee	5:00 P.M., Sat. only	Yes	No	"	Yes	"	"
Carpenterville	None	No	"	"	"	"	"
Algonquin	Sat. 12:00	No	"	"	"	"	"
Carey	None	No	"	Yes	Yes	"	"
Fox River	None	No	"	"	"	"	"
Grove	"	No	"	"	"	"	"
Palatine	Noon, daily	No	5:00 P.M.	No	No	"	"
Crystal Lake	Noon, Sat.	Yes	No	"	Yes	"	"
Bloomingdale	Sat. noon	No	"	No	No	"	"
Ridgefield	None	"	"	Yes	"	"	"
Woodstock	"	Yes	"	"	Yes	"	"
Hartland	"	None	"	"	"	"	"
Harvard	12:00 Noon	Yes	"	"	"	"	"
Chemung	None	None	"	No	"	"	"
Alden	12:00 Noon	Yes	"	"	"	"	"
Big Foot	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Prairie	None	"	"	Yes	"	"	"

All of the above listed towns are located in Illinois. No town has yet been located having a siren which blows at seven or eight o'clock in the morning or any time before noon.

Very truly yours,

R. D. Brown, Special Agent.

MEMORANDUM:

Chicago, Illinois
March 10, 1934

On March 8, 1934, a check was made at Princeville, Illinois, with a view to locating the hideout community. This is a small village of about one thousand population and although it has a stationary siren on the Fire Department and it is sounded for fires only, these are very very infrequent. Neither is there a church that regularly rings its bell on Saturday afternoon. It is on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad but there is very little, if any, switching done there.

cc: [redacted]

Agent cruised about town in an effort to find a place with an entrance similar to the one believed to be at the hideout but without results.

Mayor Earl Weaver, who wrote the St. Paul Office indicating that Princeville might be the town for which we were looking, was out of the city at the time of agent's visit and could thus not be contacted.

Respectfully submitted,

H.H. Reinecke, Special Agent.

Chicago, Illinois,

March 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

On March 3rd, 1934, the Fair Company, Wausau, Wisconsin, was contacted in an effort to determine if they recalled any particular sale of the type of underwear worn by the victim upon his return. No particular sale could be recalled by any of the clerks selling underwear. Photographs were exhibited to all the clerks and some of them think they have seen Thomas Carroll but could not be sure. There are no sales records by item from which this particular underwear sale could be determined.

At Helling and Groff, Walter Groff and Clem Helling were interviewed with reference to shirt sales but neither of them could recall the sale of this particular shirt. Clarence Paulson, a clerk, sold such a shirt about six weeks ago, size 15½, to a short man. He examined the photographs and said that Thomas Carroll appeared similar to this individual or that maybe the photograph of Alvin Karpis was similar. They have no sales records indicating the particular times sold from which any particular shirt sale could be determined.

Seim Brothers at Wausau, Wisconsin, were contacted with reference to shirts. All three sales people stated they could recall no sale of this particular shirt at this time and their sales slips do not describe the item which is sold with any particularity.

At Stevens Point, all sales people in the store of P. Pasternacki were interviewed with reference to the sale of this type of underwear. They say they sell a great deal. Photographs of suspects were shown without results.

Mr. Pasternacki stated that some time ago, a large man wearing high type lace boots and a buckskin coat, was in but he does not recall what was sold to

him. This store has caps of the type found in the pay-off car but no sales of this particular cap could be recalled with any particularity.

Ed Panner, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, was contacted with reference to sales of this type of shirt. He stated that he had had none of this type in stock for one year.

At Madison, Wisconsin, the Fair Store, 1803 Williamson Street, was contacted with reference to the underwear listed as having been purchased by Ed Shover. They stated that Shover had been out of the store for about a year; that they sold lots of this underwear and particularly within the last month or two to many of their customers at a big sale; that they would have no way of recollecting any particular sale. This is a neighborhood department store.

Gay Brothers, 2614 Monroe Street, Madison, Wisconsin, were contacted with reference to the underwear; also without results. This is a very small neighborhood novelty store.

The Hub, 22 West Mifflin, Madison, Wisconsin, was contacted with reference to the shirt. It was found that they also have the life size underwear of the type in which we are interested. With reference to the sale of this type of underwear, however, no clerk had any particular recollections. With reference to the shirt, Joe Ripp made a sale thereof some time ago, as he remembered it, and that this sale also included a tie and some underwear. The sales tickets were gone through and it was found that on January 18, 1934, Ripp made the following sales to an individual, all reflected on one ticket:

1 shirt	\$2.50
1 shirt	1.65
1 tie	.65
4 shirts and shorts	1.35
1 gloves	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$7.50

The shirt listed hereon, according to Ripp, is quite likely the one he recalls as having sold, it being the \$2.50 shirt. He says that two men were in when this sale was made; that one was wearing a grey hat with a wide brim; had a skinny face, was 35 to 40 years old, and slightly tall. Ripp was shown photographs of suspects and said that this individual could have been Volney Davis or Harry Campbell, but there was nothing even semi-positive in Ripp's identification of these individuals.

The other individual who was present at the time this sale was made, wore a brown hat, dark blue boucle overcoat, was short, being 5'8" or 9" tall, weight about 170 pounds.

S. J. Kalzenberg, a clerk, also recalls this sale because he said the man with the wide brim, grey hat, was "goofy" looking. He agreed with Mr. Ripp that one of these individuals might have been Volney Davis, or Harry Campbell. Both clerks stated they might recognize these men again if they saw them in person.

The George Brothers Store at Beloit, Wisconsin, was contacted on March 5, 1934, and they have no recollection of any particular sale of the type of shirt in which we are interested. They have two stores in Beloit, one of which also handles the underwear, but this store says they sell a great deal of this underwear and could in no manner recall any particular sale.

J. C. Nelson, who is listed as one of the sellers of the underwear, was found to have operated a small suburban store which went out of business on January 15, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. Reinecke, Special Agent

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BREMER

Re: BREMER
St. Paul, Minn.

This investigation is predicated upon the receipt of a letter by EDWARD G. BREMER from a MRS. H. D. STEELE of Tomahawk, Wisconsin, stating that she had information regarding his kidnappers, which she wished to impart to him.

On March 8, 1934, this Agent called at MRS. H. D. STEELE'S residence, at 114½ North Third Street, Tomahawk, Wisconsin. MRS. STEELE informed this agent that she had two nephews, SIDNEY ROYCRAFT and CHARLIE ROYCRAFT, who were at present confined in the South Dakota State Penitentiary, for bank robbery; that about three years ago, before her nephews were convicted of this crime and before she knew they were criminals, she and her nephews were talking about crime and criminals and her nephew, CHARLIE, told her that the "man at the head of all crime in St. Paul was the Mayor of St. Paul", and that all criminals were offered protection in St. Paul.

MRS. STEELE stated she felt the Division should know this as she felt it might be a good clue to work on. MRS. STEELE stated she did not know the name of the Mayor of St. Paul, to whom her nephew referred, and did not know whether the same man was Mayor at present, or not.

MRS. STEELE had no information at all regarding the EDWARD G. BREMER case but stated that the above information was all she had and that she felt that MR. BREMER should know about it and for that reason she had written to him.

Respectfully submitted,

H. E. MARSHALL, SPECIAL AGENT.

MEM: TD
S-Div
P-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BREWER:

Re: BREWER

St. Paul-30

Reference is made to the telephone call from United States Commissioner EDWARD J. McPARTLAND, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to this office under date of February 27, 1934, to the effect that a woman, who runs a boarding house in Cedar Rapids, had informed him of a suspicious man and woman.

MR. McPARTLAND was interviewed at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, his office being at 915 Merchants Bank Building. He advised that he did not know the name of the woman, to whom he had referred, and he had not talked to her, but had obtained his information from WILLIAM QUARTON, who is connected with Radio Station KWCR, located on the 7th floor of the Montrose Hotel. This woman resides, according to MR. McPARTLAND, at 834-1st Avenue North, and for some reason intended to go to the local office of the Des Moines Register, a newspaper, and was directed to this radio station, which is owned by that newspaper.

MR. WILLIAM QUARTON, when interviewed, stated that this woman, who did not give her name, but who, he has since learned, is a MRS. SMITH, 834-1st Avenue North, came to his office there about 2-27-34, and asked to see him privately and, after closing the door, took out newspaper pictures of ALVIN KARPIS, and FRED BARKER, after emphatically stating that she did not want her name in the case and refusing to give it to MR. QUARTON, she said she thought she knew where KARPIS was located. He asked her why she did not go to the local police, or sheriff, but she said she wanted to have nothing to do with them. The information given by MR. QUARTON was later obtained from MRS. SMITH; however, MR. QUARTON checked up on the license number of the automobile which this party, known as ABBOTT, was driving. This number was secured by ERNEST MICHELS, a reporter for the Des Moines Register, and also connected with Radio Station KWCR. This number was 52-8191, 1933 Iowa license. MR. QUARTON called the County Treasurer, Iowa City, Iowa, and determined that this car was purchased in Iowa City, in November, 1933, and was licensed to one, WILLIAM E. ROBERTS, address Transient Inn, Iowa City, Iowa. MR. QUARTON further advised that, on 2-28-34 this woman again called his office by telephone, stating that this party and his alleged wife were packing things into their automobile intending to leave town. The description of this party, known as ABBOTT, as given by MRS. SMITH and also by ERNEST MICHELS, who claimed to have seen him on one occasion, is as follows:

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Name:	ABBOTT
Age:	50 years
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	150 pounds
Hair:	Black, curly
Eyes:	Blue
Peculiarities:	Deep lines in his face from his nose to his mouth
Appearance:	Well dressed

The woman, who accompanied him, is described as:

Name:	MRS. ABBOTT
Age:	25 years
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	115 pounds
Hair:	Red and curly

MRS. SMITH refused to submit to interview at her residence, which is also at 834-1st Avenue Northeast, but came to the Montrose Hotel, to MR. QUARTON'S office. She stated that this man and woman, according to the records of MRS. J.C. REYNOLDS, who operates this boarding and rooming house, came there January 18, 1934, but MRS. SMITH stated that she was positive it was on a Saturday night, while January 18, was on a Thursday. These parties often left for a period of two or three days at a time. They occupied an apartment on the first floor of this two-story building. They were living there under the name of MR. and MRS. ABBOTT. At one time, a telephone call was received, asking for MR. WARD. At that time, the woman posing as MRS. ABBOTT, answered the call, stating that her husband's first name was WARD. On 2-28-34, MRS. SMITH stated that ABBOTT called Iowa City, presumably to an attorney, asking him to sell his coach. In this call, he wanted to know if he could take the Chevrolet out of the State, as he only had a couple more payments to make. Upon departing, ABBOTT told MRS. REYNOLDS that if any mail came for him to forward it care of the BURLIGH CIGAR STORE, Clinton, Iowa. MRS. SMITH and MRS. REYNOLDS went through the apartment after they moved out and all they found were two \$1.00 checks on local garages for storage of their automobile. A similar check of the Central Garage, 1117 Central Street, Kansas City, Missouri, was found, and a card of the Mecca Cafe, 517 South Main Street, Carthage, Missouri, on the back of which was written numerous names; apparently, customers for liquor. There was also a card of the Valley Drive Tavern, no town mentioned. During the time this party was staying at the above address, he received a number of long distance telephone calls, and also made a number of such calls. The telephone number

at this address is 8-1582. Usually ABBOTT would pay MRS. NEYROIDS immediately after making a telephone call. At various times, while they were living at this address, they were visited by a woman and a small child about four or five years of age.

ABBOTT advised, when he came to this address, that he intended to stay about until April 1, 1934. He was overheard to state on the telephone on 8-28-34, that some "rat" was after him and that he had to move.

When shown the photograph of ALVIN KARPIS, MRS. SMITH stated that it did not resemble this man ABBOTT from the front view, but looked somewhat like him from the side view, although she stated ABBOTT'S hair was much thinner in the front than KARPIS'. appeared to be. This woman had no other information except that every time ABBOTT left the house he carried a small handbag with him and it was the general belief of those in this boarding house that he was a bootlegger and carried his liquor in this handbag.

At the office of the telephone company, H. L. YOUNG, commercial clerk, obtained for Agent a list of the long distance telephone calls made from telephone number 8-1582. On January 27, 1934, a call was made to the Andrews Hotel, in Iowa City, where Agent later learned that ABBOTT formerly resided.

On January 22, 1934, a call was made to #133, Marion, Iowa, which was determined to be the Oasis Night Club, located on Marion Boulevard, operated by MABEL PERRYMAN.

On January 27, 1934, and also on February 14, 1934, calls were made to TUBBS RESTAURANT, Blairstown, Iowa.

On February 2, 6, and 18, 1934, calls were made to Iowa City, pay station #9911, which was determined to be the MUSACHS POOL HALL, 215 South Dubuque Avenue.

Telephone calls from February 20, 1934, could not be located as they had been sent to the main office in Des Moines, Iowa.

At Iowa City, Iowa, Police Sergeant John McQuiston, located a record of WARD LESTER ABBOTT, #291, showing [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He is described on the records as follows:

Name:	WARD LESTER ABBOTT
Age:	28 years
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	157 pounds

(DESCRIPTION OF MARD LESTER ABBOTT, CONT'D.)

Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Dark
Marital Status: Single
Occupation: Painter

Deputy Sheriff PRESTON KOSTE and Sheriff McCombs both stated that they were well acquainted with this party and it was they who arrested him on September 29, 1938. They also have the same fingerprint number for this party. ABBOTT is a known bootlegger, and is not believed by these officers to be engaged in any other illegal transactions. After serving three months in jail on the above sentence, ABBOTT left Iowa City, and they do not recall having seen him since. He is usually in company with the red headed woman above mentioned and sometimes introduces her as his wife. A photograph of ABBOTT was obtained from the sheriff's office. A photograph was also obtained of WILLIAM E. SIEPMAN, who is known as ABBOTT'S closest friend in Iowa City, and is believed to be the same person referred to as WILLIAM E. ROBERTS, in whose name the Chevrolet car is registered. This party is described as:

Name:	WILLIAM E. SIEPMAN
Age:	28 years
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	160 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black
Police numbers:	#235, SO, Iowa City, Iowa

This party was still around Iowa City, according to Deputy Sheriff Koste. It was further stated that the Transient Inn was a low class place and that NUSACHS POOL HALL is also a place where questionable characters usually congregate.

It appearing that ABBOTT is a bootlegger and apparently has no connection with this case, no further inquiry was made.

Very truly yours,

R. T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RIN:TO
S-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR RORER:

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File 7-30.

With reference to the letter written by RICH C. ANDERSON, located at Spencer, Iowa, to CHARLES TIERNEY, of the St. Paul Police Department, and turned over to this office, ANDERSON was interviewed at Spirit Lake, Iowa, on March 8, 1934. His letter to Mr. Tierney mentioned the fact that he knew of a farm owned in the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa, by one, "GO-ABOUT" RILEY, whose correct name is JOHN WATER; that this place was ideally situated for a hideout.

When interviewed, ANDERSON stated that he formerly was an Agent of the Iowa State Bureau of Investigations. The farm he refers to, he stated, is about fifty miles northwest of Des Moines, in Dallas County, the closest town being Minburn, Iowa. About two years ago, he learned of this place from some travelling salesman who, becoming intoxicated, became rather talkative. At ANDERSON'S request, this party took him to this place at 3:00 A.M. immediately after giving the information. ANDERSON stated that, since that time, he has merely kept this information for some possible future use. At one time, he stated, he suspected that the parties who had held up a bank had come to this place, but investigation proved this not to be so. The only manner of reaching this place, he described, is as follows:

Follow highway #169 south from Minburn, Iowa, to the first turn to the right going west on a gravel road and follow that road to the Racoon River, which is about seven miles; then cross the river and take an angling road south and west a few miles. RILEY'S brother, who goes by the name of FRANK WATER, his correct name, has a farm next to this place in question and this place can be reached either by going through the brother's farm or by following a road about one-half mile further south and west and entering by a driveway. The house is a two-story white house with six or seven rooms and is isolated and, as far as ANDERSON knows, it is not occupied now.

With reference to "GO-ABOUT" RILEY, ANDERSON does not believe that RILEY has any connections in St. Paul but is a close friend of CLARENCE "DOC" EATON, who has many St. Paul connections. One of these connections is ANDY ROTHMEIER, who is believed to have some connection with a place at 945, or 947 West 7th Street; or possibly to reside there. MR. ANDERSON believes that CHARLIE TIERNEY should be able to furnish information in reference to ROTHMEIER. He knows that ROTHMEIER gave information, at one time,

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to BURT GARR of the St. Paul Police Department. He further stated that "DOC" EATON received a life sentence at Stillwater on the Anoka Bank robbery but EATON'S brother succeeded in getting him released. It appears that EATON was represented by an attorney who later became a Judge and shortly after becoming a Judge, EATON'S release was secured. DOC EATON was alleged to have been a pal of DANNY HOGAN, who was killed in St. Paul. His place, ANDERSON thought, was 547 Wabasha Street, and it is believed that EATON still stays around that address. ANDERSON further stated that RILEY and EATON, subsequent to EATON'S release, were indicted for murder at Ottumwa, Iowa; however, they succeeded in getting the indictment dismissed in this case. ANDERSON has not seen DOC EATON since he was released from Stillwater but he sees RILEY frequently.

This house was covered by Special Agent G.C. Dewey of the Kansas City Office, recently, as set out in letter by that Agent to the Kansas City Office, under date of 8-13-54. Agent Dewey's investigation revealed that this house is located about thirty-five miles from Des Moines on the Raccoon River, just west of the town of Minburn, and that it is operated by "GO-ABOUT" RILEY'S sister and her husband, whose names are unknown at this time. The house has a cement basement and the property is well fenced with numerous "NO TRESPASS" signs posted. It is reported, according to Agent Dewey, that if an attempt is made to trespass, the owner appears with a gun ordering the trespassers off the property. It is noted that this house is located in the country away from any town and, therefore, it does not fit the description of the house being sought in this case.

Very truly yours,

R.T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RTN:TH

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St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BERT REED.

St. Paul file 7-30

A letter from the New York Division office dated February 23, 1934, outlines information furnished by one BERT (JACK) REED relative to one BILL PHILAN residing at the Spowage Block, 912-14 Fifth Street, Sioux City, Iowa, who according to information furnished by REED, might possibly have had some connection with either this case or the HAMM kidnaping case. REED advised that further information concerning PHILAN could be obtained from REED'S mother, MRS. ANNA SPOWAGE, and one PETE LARSON at Sioux City, Iowa.

On March 5, 1934, agent interviewed MRS. ANNA SPOWAGE who occupies apartment 4 at 912 Fifth Street, Sioux City, Iowa, and who up to one month ago managed the apartment building at which PHILAN resides. MRS. SPOWAGE stated that she was surprised that any suspicion should be directed against this party. She advised that the correct name of this individual is WILLIAM J. PLAHN and not PHILAN. She stated that he has been residing at the Spowage Block for more than a year and that during this time, she had never noted any suspicious actions of PLAHN. She said that to her knowledge, he made his living from the proceeds from mortgages which he held on farms in the vicinity of LeMars, Iowa; that the only bad trait that she knew that he possessed was that he was a heavy drinker and was constantly drunk. She said PLAHN had very few visitors and that these were mostly of the farmer type person; that she had never seen him in the possession of any great amount of money, the room which he occupies in the apartment being rented to him at the rate of \$2.50 a week; that he ordinarily paid this rent in the exact change.

She stated that neither her son nor anyone else had ever intimated to her that PLAHN was engaged in any illegitimate business.

She advised that the Spowage Block is inhabited mostly by the poorer or laboring class of people and that a number of the residents are maintained there by the Sioux City Welfare Bureau but that PLAHN is not a recipient of charity to her knowledge.

She could advise of no occupation which PLAHN had pursued during the time that he had resided at the apartment. She stated that she had never noticed a violin case while in his room at any time. PLAHN ordinarily fixed his own meals in his room, had very few friends, and ordinarily kept his own company. She stated that PLAHN still resides in apartment 807 of the Spowage Block.

With reference to PETE LARSON, who, according to REED, lived in the apartment adjacent to PLAHN, MRS. SPOWAGE stated that LARSON had moved in September, 1933, and that she did not know where he could be located at the present time.

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With further reference to PLAHN, MRS. SPOWAGE stated that during the time he had resided at the apartment, she does not recall that he had ever been absent from his room for more than a day at a time and that she was sure that during the month of January, 1934, he had not been absent at all.

Agent then interviewed MRS. IDA STUMBAUGH, the present manager of the Spowage Block, who advised that she knows very little concerning PLAHN; that he was almost always in a drunken condition. She stated she knows of no occupation which he had and that he was apparently very low in funds as during the past several weeks he has had to borrow from her to pay his rent. She stated that PLAHN, to her knowledge, has not been absent for even a day from his room since she has taken charge of the apartment, which was about February 1, 1934.

PETER LARSON was then located through the offices of the Illinois Central Railroad, for which company he is employed as an assistant section foreman. LARSON now resides at the rear of 909 Seventh Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

With reference to the incident as related by REED that he and REED had seen PLAHN, through a peep-hole in his room, with a violin case full of paper money, which incident REED stated was sometime in August, 1933, LARSON advised that this incident occurred in December, 1932, and that the contents of the violin case at the time they noticed the same was a violin, a number of American Railway Express travelers' checks, and some money. He stated that PLAHN was visited on this occasion by a man who advised PLAHN that he had been unable to cash the travelers' checks given him by PLAHN and that PLAHN stated that he would take them and he would have no difficulty in cashing them. LARSON said that he had seen this violin case containing the travelers' checks and money on several occasions. He stated that it is his idea that possibly PLAHN was in some illegitimate business, maybe that of forging travelers' checks, but that he did not think that PLAHN was a man who would be capable of a kidnaping.

LARSON stated that he resided in the apartment adjacent to PLAHN at the Spowage Block for approximately eight months from about December, 1932, until sometime in August, 1933; that during the time that he resided next door to PLAHN, PLAHN had very few men visitors; that the men who did visit him were of the farmer type person and their business appeared to be that of making small payments on mortgages held by PLAHN. He stated that PLAHN entertained quite a number of women in his room and appeared to always have plenty of money; that from his conversation with PLAHN, he had ascertained that PLAHN had money invested in mortgages on several farms near LeMars, Iowa. He stated that during the time that he knew PLAHN, he did

not know PLAHN to have been absent from his room for more than a day at a time. He could furnish no further information concerning PLAHN and stated that possibly his wife could add something to what he had told inasmuch as she was at home in the room most of the time while they resided next to PLAHN.

MRS. PETER LARSON was interviewed and furnished nothing in addition to the information given by LARSON.

Inquiry at the Sioux City Police Department developed that there is no criminal record there against PLAHN.

Accompanied by Detective THOMAS FARLEY, Sioux City Police Department, agent proceeded to the room occupied by PLAHN at 912 Fifth Street. While agent was waiting for PLAHN to come to his room, JOHN BRITTON, a resident of the Spowage Block, whom Detective FARLEY advised was perfectly reliable, was interviewed and he stated that he knew nothing of PLAHN'S activities but advised that to his knowledge, PLAHN was a harmless old man who spent most of his time getting drunk. He could advise of no occupation pursued by PLAHN.

WILLIAM J. PLAHN was interviewed by agent in the presence of Detective FARLEY and he advised that he has been living at his present address since December, 1932; that prior to that time, he had worked on farms in and around Hinton, Iowa, which is near LeMars, Iowa, for the most part of his life, stating that he was born and reared at Hinton. He stated that at present he is not occupied, his last position having been that of clerk at the Eagle Hotel in Sioux City two years ago. He stated that while working on the farms near Hinton, he saved most of the money made by him and invested it in Liberty Bonds and farm mortgages. Upon coming to Sioux City, he would cash a Liberty Bond as he needed money and put the proceeds of the Liberty Bonds into American Railway travelers' checks.

He advised that he has been constantly at his present address since he moved there in December, 1932, and has not been away for over a day at a time. He stated that he has never been arrested or been in any difficulty outside of having stolen watermelons as a child. He stated that at the present time, he has used up practically all of the money saved by him and he exists merely on what money he obtains from the investments in farm loan mortgages, which are very small.

During the interview with PLAHN, complete search was made of his room and no money or any articles which might pertain to a kidnaping were found therein. The violin case referred to by REED was found and it contained only a violin. PLAHN stated that he has but very little cash and no travelers' checks at the present time.

From all appearances, PLAHN is nothing but a retired farmer who seems bent on spending the rest of his days in dissipation. He resembles in no way any of the subjects in this case. His description is as follows:

Name - WILLIAM J. PLAHN
Age - 48 years
Height - 5 feet 9 inches
Weight - 140 pounds
Build - Slender
Eyes - Blue
Hair - Gray
Complexion - Ruddy
Occupation - Farmer
Peculiarities - Has very dissipated appearance.

W. C. RYAN,
Special Agent.

WCR:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

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MEMORANDUM:

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 12, 1934.
Re: ~~REKID~~
St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent K. E. McIntire dated at Chicago, Illinois, 2-21-34.

While in Dubuque, Iowa, in connection with the above case, agent interviewed MR. J. E. MENTRON, Postmaster, East Dubuque, Illinois, which is in the territory covered by the Chicago office. The report of reference relates to the fact that a prostitute, RUTH JOHNSON, operating from the Sunset Inn Roadhouse, of which one RHUE BROWN is the proprietor, which is located about 1-1/2 miles southwest of East Dubuque, Illinois, would possibly have some information relative to ALVIN KARPIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, and FRED BARKER, inasmuch as she was believed to be from Joplin, Missouri. MR. MENTRON advised that RHUE BROWN maintains a Post Office box and that RUTH JOHNSON received mail through the box but that recently, he has not noticed any mail coming through for RUTH JOHNSON; that, however, he has no forwarding order for her mail.

City Marshal FRANK FOHT accompanied agent to the Sunset Inn and interview was had with one ERNEST TRENTSCH, who was the only individual at the Sunset Inn at the time of agent's visit. He advised that RUTH JOHNSON had returned to Missouri about two weeks ago and was either in St. Joseph, Missouri, or Joplin, Missouri, at the present time.

City Marshal FOHT was questioned about the individuals known as JEW EDDIE and RED McLAUGHLIN. He advised that one "RED" LAUGHLIN was known to him and is possibly the individual referred to as RED McLAUGHLIN in the report of reference. He stated that JEW EDDIE is well known to him and that RED LAUGHLIN and JEW EDDIE disappeared from their hangouts in and around East Dubuque in November, 1933; that should he obtain any information relative to the present whereabouts of JEW EDDIE or RED LAUGHLIN, he would immediately advise the St. Paul Division office.

Agent also interviewed MR. R. P. BOLIN, Special Agent of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, who is assigned to the LaCrosse Division and operates from Savanna, Illinois, to St. Paul, Minnesota, with headquarters at North La Crosse, Wisconsin. He stated that he was familiar with the information furnished to the Chicago office by MR. O. H. ABBOTT, Special Agent for the C. B. & Q. Railroad, St. Joseph, Missouri, which is set out in the report of reference and that the individual referred to as RED McLAUGHLIN by MR. ABBOTT is in fact RED LAUGHLIN.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
S - Division; 9 - St. Paul

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St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

St. Paul file V-30.

At Oelwein, Iowa, agent interviewed ROBERT W. RITCHIE, a partner in Ritchie Bros. Clothing Store, 100 South Fredrick Street, who stated that the shirts, similar to the shirt furnished by the kidnapers to BREMER, that they purchased from Cluett-Peabody & Company in Chicago were sold to GEORGE FELTUS, a well known insurance man in Oelwein, who has lived there practically all his life; that the purchase was made at the request of FELTUS at the time the Cluett-Peabody salesman was in Oelwein.

Agent also interviewed MR. SOL BUCKSBAUM, proprietor of the Star Clothing Company, and his salesman CARL WILSON, who handle the type of underwear furnished to BREMER by the kidnapers. They advised that their underwear is sold to residents of Oelwein, and if a stranger did make a purchase of underwear, it would be immediately noted. Both MR. BUCKSBAUM and MR. WILSON examined photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER, VOLNEY DAVIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, and HARRY CAMPBELL. They stated definitely that these individuals did not purchase this underwear from the Star Clothing Company in Oelwein.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

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St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

REKID.

St. Paul file 7-30.

Reference is made to the memorandum dated November 9, 1933, at St. Paul, Minnesota, relative to WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON, Narcotics, Miscellaneous Complaints, St. Paul file No. 18-1A, by former Special Agent John R. Neal, a carbon copy of which was furnished to the Division. This memorandum relates to an interview had with one MRS. VICTOR V. ALLEN, 223 Western Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa, by Special Agent R. T. Noonan and former Special Agent John R. Neal, wherein in substance MRS. ALLEN advised that one WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON was the step-son of her brother, DR. JULIUS HALLER of Davenport, Iowa, who on February 28, 1933, was found dead beside his car. Circumstances indicated either murder or suicide.

The present interview with MRS. ALLEN was made by agent under instructions of Inspector W. A. RORER who had received a long distance telephone call from Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis at Chicago on March 2, 1934, advising of the receipt of a telegram from MRS. ALLEN stating in effect that she had information which was not getting through the proper channels fast enough and was connected with Davenport.

On the occasion of the interview with MRS. VICTOR V. ALLEN by the writer, on March 3, 1934, she went into considerable detail in connection with the facts relative to her brother's death in Davenport on February 28, 1933. Inasmuch as the facts related to agent are substantially the same as set out in the memorandum referred to above, this phase of the interview with MRS. ALLEN is not incorporated here.

She stated that the additional information of value she had and which prompted the telegram to the Chicago office was that she had ascertained through Sheriff H. T. WAGNER, Waterloo, Iowa, that MIDDLETON had a criminal record at Fort Worth, Texas, where he was arrested with a girl believed by MRS. ALLEN to be his wife. MIDDLETON'S Fort Worth Police number is 5225 and his description as given in 1930 is as follows:

Name - WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON
Age - 19 years
Height - 5 feet 10 inches
Weight - 135 pounds
Build - Medium
Hair - Auburn
Eyes - Azure
Complexion - Florid
Occupation - Laborer
Residence - 3622 Oak Grove, Dallas, Texas
(Continued)

(Description of WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON continued)

tattoo - Flying eagle and initials "U.S.A." at abv wrist rear. HK Irreg part at sc of at 1 from left pt chin

Police number - Ft. Worth, Texas, No. 5225

His alleged wife's police number is Ft. Worth No. 5226.

They were returned to Ft. Worth, Texas, from Dallas, Texas, for an alleged theft of a lady's purse and contents, from a customer in a beauty parlor there.

Photographs - Photographs of MIDDLETON and his alleged wife were furnished agent by MRS. ALLEN and same are retained in the files of this office.

By reference to the memorandum of former Special Agent John A. Neal above referred to, it is noted that the description secured for MIDDLETON by the Fort Worth Police differs substantially from that furnished by MRS. ALLEN in the memorandum of reference. However, she definitely identified the photograph of WILLIAM A. MIDDLETON, Fort Worth Police No. 5225 as being one and the same individual as WILLIAM (BILLIE) MIDDLETON, her deceased brother's step-son. She stated that it was because of this information relative to his possible police record that she thought he might possibly be implicated in the BREMER case.

MRS. ALLEN stated that her interest in the matter was largely to have a complete investigation made relative to WILLIAM MIDDLETON as he might possibly have been implicated in the LAUER, ADLER, HAMM, BREMER, and the LINDBERGH kidnaping cases. The ultimate result desired by MRS. ALLEN was apparently to implicate MIDDLETON in the possible murder of her deceased brother, as she feels the local authorities in Davenport have failed to properly investigate the case.

MRS. ALLEN then engaged in a rather rambling conversation relative to Narcotics conditions in Waterloo, Iowa, and Davenport, Iowa, especially in connection with one B. J. PALMER, who operates a chiropractic school in Davenport. The facts relative to the narcotics situation are also set out in the memorandum of reference.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TCM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

MEMORANDUM:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 3-17-34, at page 54, second and third paragraph, whereat Bremer stated that the weather was cold at the beginning, and on the Sunday after the Sunday of the week he was kidnaped, it was extremely windy. Further, that on the day of his kidnaping when he was taken from the car into the hideout, he made an effort to determine whether or not there was snow on the ground and as far as he could judge there was no snow; which situation was also true when he was taken out of the car on the way from the kidnapers hideout when he was walked in the field.

Reference is also made to the report of Inspector W. A. Borep, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 3-16-34, at page 7, in which Bremer stated that he could feel no snow on the ground at the time of the third stop on the way to the hideout. This occurred about 45 minutes away from the city of street cars on the occasion of the third stop. BREMER also reported that on the day of his abduction they entered a snow area about an hour after leaving St. Paul.

Examination of the weather map issued by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that on 1-15-34 the northern half of Wisconsin was under a snow blanket varying in depth from 5 to 30 inches; that the northern half of the south one-half of Wisconsin had an average depth of three inches and nearly all of the lower one-quarter of Wisconsin, with the exception of the southwest part, had no snow.

Wm. M. Labovich, assistant meteorologist, weather bureau, Minneapolis, Minnesota, advised, after examining his reports, that no snow fell over the above area from the 15th to the 17th of January, 1934 (date of the kidnaping) nor was there any appreciable difference in snow depths on the 17th.

A detailed map of Wisconsin, which is being retained in the St. Paul File, showed that on January 17, 1934, there was no snow in the following counties: Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Rock, Green, and Richland. Further, that there was no snow in the following portions of the following counties: Eastern half of Kenosha, Eastern half of Racine, southern part of Fond du Lac, south half of Green, southeastern part of Marquette, Western half of Sauk, northeastern part of Crawford, eastern half of Vernon, and southeastern part of Monroe. In Columbia County, in which county Portage is located, there was a trace of snow at Portage with 0.8 of an inch at Arlington located in the southern part. Most of Dane County in which Madison is located had no snow except the extreme northern part of this county. No snow was found in most of Buffalo County located on the west central boundary of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

A comparison of a snow map of Wisconsin on 1-20-34, date of Bremer's release, showed that the above described snow areas remained about the same except that this area moved south and easterly a trifle.

A snow map of Illinois on 2-7-34 showed that only a trace of snow existed in Boone, McHenry, De Kalb, Kane, the western half of DuPage, while a noticeable amount covered the ground in Lake, Cook and Will Counties. A noticeable amount of snow covered the ground in Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Carroll, Ogle, Lee and Whiteside Counties, all of which are located in the northeastern part of Illinois.

A snow map of Iowa showed that on the 13th of January, 1934, which condition also prevailed on the 17th, snow covered the entire state of Iowa, the central part having snow varying in depth from three to five inches.

A snow map of Iowa on February 5, 1934, which condition also prevailed on the 7th, indicated that only the northwest portion of the state had a slight covering of snow.

The report of Inspector W.A.Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-16-34, at pages 2 and 5, reports Bremer stated in connection with the day on which he is sure that there was a very thorough thaw, that undoubtedly this was the warmest day during his captivity. Further questioning indicated that he can in no manner fix the date of the thaw, nor the day of the week on which it occurred. His best recollection is that it was between the 5th and 10th day after his arrival at the hideout; that, possibly, it was the first Sunday.

The report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-17-34, at page 54, reports that BREMER stated that the weather was cold at the beginning, and on the Sunday after the Sunday of the week he was kidnapped, it was extremely windy.

Mr. Bremer in re-interview stated quite positively that the thawing which lasted only one day occurred prior to January 28, 1934, which he remembered as being the coldest day he experienced while confined in the hideout.

Weather reports show that there was a general thaw over the state of Wisconsin beginning 1-20-34 in the afternoon when a northwest wind of gale force began blowing. On 1-23-34 a thaw began about 11 am and continued generally until 9:30 pm 1-24-34 when a northwest blizzard began. This cold spell of zero weather continued until 1-26-34 when it warmed up and remained mild until 11 pm of 1-27-34 when the temperature generally over Wisconsin dropped to below zero accompanied by high northwest winds. This zero weather continued up until 1-31-34.

Mr. Labovich, assistant meteorologist, stated that the same general condition of the weather in Wisconsin, prevailed in northern Illinois.

Mr. Bremer on re-interview advised that the temperature about the time he left the hideout the morning of 2-7-34 and at the time he arrived at Rochester, Minnesota, at about 8:00 P.M., felt to him to be about the same. Mr. Bremer also stated that at no time during his stay at the hideout did he notice any rain, although he felt quite certain that he would have noticed it had it rained.

Mr. Labovich advised that he made a check of the temperatures over Wisconsin and northern Illinois on 2-7-34 and found that an area indicated by a line drawn from Rochester, Minnesota, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, across La Crosse from Madison, Wisconsin, would have had about the same temperature at 10:00 A.M., and 8:00 P.M., on 2-7-34. Further, that this belt of similar temperatures would extend south at least to Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Labovich was positive that this condition would not be true of any localities in northern or central Wisconsin.

Examination of the daily precipitation from the 17th to the 31st of January, 1934, shows that the following towns in Wisconsin, at which weather stations are located, reported "no rain"; Beloit, Lake Mills, La Crosse, and Stoughton, Wisconsin.

The report of Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 2-14-34 reports that Bremer advised that about noon on the day of his release, while riding in the car of the kidnapers, he felt the sun on one side of his face.

Examination of the hours of sunshine on 2-7-34, date of his release, showed that the sun shone the entire day over Wisconsin and Minnesota. That at DuQuene, Iowa, the sun shone three tenths of the time and at Davenport, Iowa, there was no sun any part of the time. At Chicago, Illinois, the sun, on this date, shone eight tenths of the time.

Honorable submitted,

W. F. WOOD, SPECIAL AGENT.

10
-42- St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

RECORDED.
St. Paul file 7-34.

With reference to the angle of this case involving the four 5-gallon cans, the writer has not been able to establish identity of the three cans with square reinforcing design. The American Can Company and the Continental Can Company sell approximately 100% of the tin 5-gallon cans which are sold in the St. Paul area. This was determined by interviews with J. J. GILESPIE of the American Can Company and E. T. BURT who represents the Continental Can Company locally. Neither could identify the can in question. From MR. BURT, agent secured the names of can manufacturers who might possibly have made this can. They are as follows:

Channel Can Company	Chicago, Ill.
Independent Can Company	Chicago, Ill.
St. Louis Can Company	St. Louis, Mo.
Steuber & Kuck	Peoria, Ill.
Conneaut Can Company	Conneaut, Ohio

A letter has been written to the division offices covering these cities requesting that photo of the cans be checked to determine identity of the can in question.

In his efforts locally, the writer has called at such places where it can be learned that cans of this type are on hand. It seems to be a fact that such cans are not retailed by stores. A number of paint and varnish concerns were contacted as also the wholesale hardware companies, the bulk plants of the various oil companies, food manufacturers, who handle syrups and kindred liquids and several wholesale drug companies. Calls were also made at various garages around both cities and the Flour City Body Works in Minneapolis. MAX BINDER, known as a bootleggers' supply agent and technically listed as a sugar broker at 174 Chestnut Street in St. Paul, has ceased to do business. These premises seem to be now occupied by the Anhauser Busch Company, and personal inquiry here reveals that cans of this type are neither stored nor sold.

These inquiries were made at similar places in both Minneapolis and St. Paul and in every instance, agent personally went through the warehouse, basement, or storage room and carefully noted the identity of cans on hand.

From the above, it seems fairly safe to assume that the unidentified can is produced by some small concern and not distributed in this vicinity. It also appears that liquids placed in such cans do not find a market in the twin cities.

The local office of the United States Marshal and Alcohol & Beverage Unit were contacted to learn whether they had any seized cans on hand. Neither office has any such cans. Former prohibition agents advise that most of the alcohol was handled in one-gallon tin cans and occasionally in 5-gallon jugs.

A list of concerns to which the American Can Company sells is being retained in the St. Paul Division office for future reference.

R. B. DONALDSON,
Special Agent.

RBD:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: ~~RECEIVED~~

St. Paul file 7430.

With reference to the letter from "A Well Wisher" to Mr. J. E. Hoover, U. S. Dept. of Justice, St. Paul, regarding one MR. BARKER, alleged go-between for the underworld and the TOM DAVIS-SCHALL-BREWER-OLSON group, Special Agent R. C. Coulter inquired of RAY HARRINGTON, Superintendent, Minneapolis Police Department, and RAY HARRINGTON stated that BARKER was a runner for a bail bond company and he used to loiter in the United States Marshal's office in Minneapolis until the bail bondsmen were chased out. BARKER has no criminal record, is not considered a "big shot" at all and amounts to very little in the underworld.

D. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR BAKER:

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File No. 7-30.

With reference to the memorandum of Special Agent R. L. Hall, dated January 23, 1934, and that of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, dated 2-21-34, relative to suspicious persons having been seen at Rice Lake, in the vicinity of Paynesville, Minnesota, the following investigation was conducted by Agent at Paynesville, Minnesota:

Postmaster P. J. Hardigan was interviewed relative to the information furnished by former Special Agent L. J. Kunze, that a party, alleged to resemble VERNE SANKEY had occupied the cottage of GRAFF F. WOLFE, president of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, during the winter months. MR. HARDIGAN advised that he had not heard of any such rumor and, to his knowledge, there had been no strangers at the WOLFE cottage. He was also questioned concerning the number of suspicious men who were supposed to have been at the Rice Lake resort during the past summer. He also stated that he had heard no such rumor as this. He advised that JACK HOEPPNER, the Chevrolet dealer in Paynesville, and M. W. MILLER, restaurant operator, were reliable and could furnish information concerning anyone who might stay in the vicinity of Rice Lake.

With reference to the sounds at Paynesville, MR. HARDIGAN stated that the siren there blows only once a week and that was at noon on Monday; that there is a factory there, the North American Creamery, and that this factory has a whistle which blows at 7:00 in the morning and again at 12:00 noon and 1:00 P.M., but does not blow in the evening. He stated that the cottages at Rice Lake were approximately eight miles from the nearest town and that there were no highways within several miles of any of the cottages.

Agent interviewed JACK HOEPPNER, Chevrolet dealer, who was mentioned in Agent Hall's memorandum of January 23, 1934, as one of the parties who could furnish information concerning these suspicious persons at Rice Lake. MR. HOEPPNER stated that he first saw the parties whom he thought suspicious at MILLER'S RESTAURANT, and that he never obtained a very good look at them except a slight view of the older man of the party. He stated that there were three young men; that they were driving in a Peerless Sedan bearing Illinois license plates. He said that he and FRED SCHROEDER, the game warden, had gone to Rice Lake to ascertain where these parties were staying; that they found them living at one of the cottages belonging to LAWRENCE KETCHUM on the south side of the lake. These parties seemed to evade them

while they were in the vicinity. He stated that the oldest of these men resembled the photograph of VERNIE SANKEY, which appeared in the Post Office in that town. He stated that MR. MILLER, the restaurant owner who had seen these parties on several occasions, probably could know more about them.

MR. M. W. MILLER, restaurant owner, was interviewed and advised that the men, referred to by MR. HOPPMER, were railroad men from Chicago. He stated that last summer four of these men came to Rice Lake and that they had eaten at his place each day. He said that these parties have been coming to Rice Lake for the past seven or eight years and that, in his opinion, they were in no way suspicious. He said that usually there are seven or eight of them in the party and they stay for approximately 3 weeks each summer. With reference to anyone having been at the WOLFE cottage, he stated that, to his knowledge, the only ones who had been there were MR. WOLFE'S chauffeur and a party of his friends who visited there over New Year's day. He stated that WOLFE'S cottage is located on the north side of the lake opposite KETCHUM'S place. He described the cottages at both KETCHUM'S and WOLFE'S places as being all one story cottages with no basements and that they were several miles removed from any highway. He stated that FRED SCHROEDER, the game warden, makes regular trips to the lake cottages and that he would know if anyone had been in the vicinity recently.

Agent interviewed FRED SCHROEDER, who stated that about two weeks ago, he had received information from a Deputy Sheriff at St. Cloud, Minnesota, that two suspicious cars were seen at WOLFE'S cottage. He stated that he immediately went to WOLFE'S cottage and found MR. WOLFE and a party of his friends there. He said that they stayed one night and were gone the next day. He advised that the only other time this cottage was visited during the winter was on New Year's day when WOLFE'S chauffeur was there with some friends. He said that he makes regular visits to the cottages at WOLFE'S place and also KETCHUM'S, and that there have been no strange parties at any of the lake cottages during the winter. He stated that he has been to practically every cottage at the lake resort and that all of these cottages are one story bungalows and that none of them have a basement. He said that he estimates that it is approximately ten miles from either KETCHUM'S or WOLFE'S place to any town and that the closest highway to any of them is at least two miles. Each of the above parties interviewed at Paynesville were asked concerning anyone having had any paper hanging work done and none had any recollection of such work having been done recently.

At St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Agent ascertained that Deputy Sheriff Everett Schoener is the party who furnished Game Warden SCHROEDER with the information about the cars

being seen at WOLFE'S cottage. He advised that this information drifted into his office about two weeks ago and that he immediately had MR. SCHROEDER check the information; that it was his opinion that there was nothing to it.

A memorandum submitted by Special Agent E. N. Noteboom, in the HAMM Kidnapping case, St. Paul File No. 745, dated January 14, 1934, states that the chief of police at Minneapolis, Minnesota, had received information from a confidential source that one of the robbers of the Menomonie, Wisconsin, bank was found at the Yellow Lake Lodge, Webster, Wisconsin, and that one of the robbers who was killed had a card on him for this lodge.

Agent interviewed CORA EVERSON, post office clerk, at Webster, Wisconsin, which post office serves the Yellow Lake region. She advised that she had no information that anyone had been staying at the Yellow Lake Lodge during the winter months. She also stated that she had heard no rumors of a bank robber having been found there at any time. She stated that, with reference to the sounds in this town, that the siren blows there only at 9:00 P.M. and that there are no factory whistles anywhere in the vicinity; that the lodge is located about six miles from the town of Webster. Agent then interviewed Deputy Sheriff O. E. BROBERG, Webster, Wisconsin, who advised that he had never heard of any of the Menomonie bank robbers having been found at Yellow Lake Lodge, or that a card had been found on any of the robbers that had been killed. He stated that he did not know that any of the robbers had been killed. With reference to this rumor, MR. BROBERG advised that after the KRAFT STATE BANK at Menomonie was robbed in October, 1932, the car bearing the robbers went through Webster and stopped at a barn about fifteen miles east of town, where they washed the car and filled the gasoline tank. He stated that the gasoline cans were found near the barn; that there were only five gallon cans. He pointed out the type of can used by them, which he had on sale in the store and these cans in no way resemble the cans used by the BREWER kidnappers. He stated that the car used by the bank robbers was later found burned at Cambridge, Wisconsin. He said that one, NEWBERG, had been convicted of bank robbery and that KARPIS and BARKER were suspected of this job but that no identification of them was made in and around Webster. He also stated that KARPIS and BARKER were supposed to have been in the vicinity of Webster in April, 1932; that at that time, the body of GEORGE ANDERSON alias DUMLOP, was found on Fremont Lake, four miles north of Webster; that KARPIS and BARKER were supposed to have committed this murder. He stated that, from the publicity obtained through both of these crimes, that the photographs of these two parties became very familiar to the people around Webster, inasmuch as they appeared in a Detective Magazine shortly after the Kraft State Bank robbery and that most of the people in Webster bought a copy of this magazine. He stated that if these parties ever came around Webster that he was sure they would be recognized. With reference to anyone having been at the Yellow Lake Lodge during the present winter months, he stated that he had heard of no

strangers being there. He advised that there is a caretaker there in the winter months by the name of HERMAN BERGE, who is the only person that he knew of being at the lodge. He stated that a road passes through the Yellow Lake Lodge resort, and that it would be possible to drive through it to view each of these cottages. He stated that WILLIAM BORG, who resides at the north end of the Yellow Lake Colony, could furnish information as to whether anyone had been renting the place recently.

With reference to the cottages at Yellow Lake, MR. BROBERG stated that he had participated in several raids of the Yellow Lake Lodge, which is owned by FRED ULRICK, St. Paul gambler, and that the only cottage which might have a basement would be the main building in the group, and that this basement consisted of several small rooms for gambling. He stated that he knew of no underground tunnel which was located at the lodge.

Before proceeding to view the lodge, Agent interviewed MR. A. J. CHRISTIANSON, manager of the telephone company, at Webster, who, upon a search of his records, advised that the only call made over telephone #57 E, which is the telephone of the Yellow Lake Lodge, during the past three months was a call made on January 21, 1934, by HERMAN BERGE, caretaker, to EASTMAN'S at Danbury, Wisconsin. With reference to the rumor that there was a tunnel under this lodge, MR. CHRISTIANSON stated that several years ago a woman who used to clean up the premises at the Yellow Lake Lodge came across a trap-door in the lodge, which, he stated, it was later ascertained by this woman to be a place where liquor was kept. He could furnish no information as to the identity of this woman.

Agent then proceeded to Yellow Lake Lodge, where, approximately three hundred yards from the lodge the automobile in which Agent was riding became stuck in the snow. It was apparent that no automobiles had been in or out of the lodge for some time. Agent was assisted, while endeavoring to move the car, by HERMAN BERGE, the caretaker, who during the conversation advised that the roadway to the lodge has been impassable since the first of December, 1933, and that no automobiles have been within a mile of the resort since that time. It is plainly apparent that no automobile could approach within several hundred yards of the Yellow Lake Lodge even at this time, which was several days after a thaw had set in and the snow was much lower than it apparently had been previously.

Agent then proceeded to interview WILLIAM BORGE who resides at the northern extremity of the ULRICK RESORT and was advised by him that the road to the lodge has been impassable for several months. He stated that the only automobile which came in the vicinity of the lodge was that of CHARLES ARMSTRONG, a brother-in-law of ULRICK'S, who made occasional visits to the home of the caretaker, which is situated approximately one-fourth of a mile from MR. BORGE'S home. MR. BORGE stated that the only sound which he can hear at his home is the siren from Webster, and that no factory whistles or other sounds are heard there.

Very truly yours,

W. C. RYAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

WCR:TC

S-DIV-
9 Oct. 1941

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 18, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BOHANNON

Re: SIREN
St. Paul, Minnesota

This investigation is predicated upon the receipt of a letter from EDWARD E. Omerink, Mayor of Spooner, Wisconsin, in reply to the circular letter sent out from St. Paul Division Office. Mayor Omerink stated that the sounds set forth in the circular letter could be heard in Spooner, Wisconsin.

On March 2, 1934, this agent interviewed Mayor Edward E. Omerink, at Spooner, Wisconsin. Mr. Omerink stated that he had made a mistake as to time when the siren at Spooner blew each day and also with regard to the ringing of a church bell there each Saturday afternoon, and that when writing his letter to the Division Office at St. Paul he had been under the impression that the sounds set forth in the circular letter and the sounds to be heard in Spooner were identical.

The following investigation was conducted at Spooner, Wisconsin. MR. H. T. SCHAFER, agent of the Omaha Railroad Company, at Spooner, Wisconsin, furnished the following information:

That the roundhouse whistle was the only whistle which blew in Spooner; that this roundhouse whistle blew at 7:00 A.M., each morning; at 12:00 o'clock noon; at 1:00 P.M.; and at 6:00 P.M. each afternoon and that this schedule had been in effect for several years. MR. SCHAFER furnished the following schedule of passenger trains in and out of Spooner:

1. At 5:45 A.M. a passenger train from Chicago;
2. At 9:30 A.M. a passenger train from Chicago;
3. At 11:30 A.M. a passenger train from St. Paul;
4. At 5:45 P.M. a passenger train from Ashland, Wisconsin;
5. At 7:28 P.M. a passenger train from Duluth;
6. At 11:10 P.M. a passenger train from Duluth.

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The following schedule of freight trains was furnished:

1. A combination passenger and freight leaving Spooner at 6:30 A.M.
2. A freight leaving Spooner at 6:45 A.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays;
3. Arrived at Spooner at 5:00 P.M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays;
4. A way freight arriving at Spooner about noon each day except Sundays.

MR. SCHAFER stated that a switch engine went to work at 3:30 P.M. each day and worked until 11:30 P.M.; that another switch engine came on at 10:30 P.M. and worked until 6:30 A.M., and that from 6:30 A.M. until 8:30 P.M. each day there was no switching done.

MR. E. E. WITTEK, cashier of the Spooner National Bank, and secretary of the Spooner Fire Department, advised that the fire siren was the only siren in Spooner and that it blew regularly each day at 12:00 o'clock noon at no other time except in case of fires, and that it did not blow on Sundays except in case of fires. MR. WITTEK stated that the above schedule for blowing the siren had been followed for several years. MR. WITTEK, after a check of his records, stated that there had been two Sunday fires in Spooner, one on February 4, 1934, and one on February 11, 1934; that the fire on February 4, 1934, was the Methodist Church and occurred about 11:30 and that the siren blew three or four times. This was also verified by HENRY NECK, fire chief at Spooner.

It was ascertained that there are no churches in Spooner which ring a bell or bells, on Saturday afternoon or evening, except in case of funerals.

It was ascertained that Spooner, Wisconsin, is not on a regular air line and general inquiry established the fact that very few planes are ever seen at Spooner and that none have flown over Spooner this winter to the knowledge of the inhabitants.

MR. PETE PETERSON, game warden of Washburn County, of which Spooner is the county seat, stated that Washburn County was closed, and no fishing was allowed through the ice after January 1st each year. MR. PETERSON stated that he had had no violation of fish and game laws in his county and had had no trouble with anyone in this respect. MR. PETERSON stated that no perch fishing was done in and around Spooner as people there did not consider them an edible fish, or desirable for food. MR. PETERSON stated that the roads in Washburn County had been kept well plowed at all times and at no time this winter had they been in such a condition as to compel cars to pull out of the road to allow other cars to pass.

It will be noted that Spooner, Wisconsin, is a very small town with less than 2500 population and this agent made a thorough survey of all two story houses in and near Spooner and no house, fitting the description of the house furnished by Edward G. Bremer, victim, was found.

Respectfully submitted,

MEM: TO

M. E. MARSHALL, SPECIAL AGENT,

3-Div.
9-St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 9, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR BORRER

Re: BREKID
St. Paul File No. 7-50

Reference is made to the memorandum of Special Agent O. G. Dahl, dated 3-19-34, relative to the letter furnished him by confidential informant #1, which letter indicated that one, "HAPPY" at Hinckley, Minnesota, had some information relative to a number of men being arrested in the woods near Milaca, Minnesota, with a number of guns and some money.

On 3-28-34, Agent interviewed Deputy Sheriff F. H. SEARLE, at Milaca, Minnesota, relative to this information and was advised by him that this story was entirely unfounded. He stated that a welfare worker, by the name of MISS FLORINE, who resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota, had been searching in the woods about seven miles from Milaca for a friend of hers, who is camping in a tent there; that she ran out of gas and approached a cottage in the woods where she met two men who informed her that they did not know where she could get the gas. (Apparently in a gruff manner). She became frightened at these men and later on that day, she returned to Minneapolis and told the story to a friend of hers, who called the sheriff at Milaca relative to these men. Deputy Searle stated that Sheriff Dahl of Milaca, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Bowman and Basil Irwin, a game warden, from Mora, Minnesota, went to the cottage in the woods and found it was occupied by seven wood shippers from Ogilvie, Minnesota. Deputy Searle advised that Deputy Sheriff Bowman was acquainted with each of the men at the cottage, having known them through the fact that MR. BOWMAN had resided in Ogilvie before coming to Milaca. He stated that this cottage is in a dense woods, seven miles from Milaca, and is a one story frame shack.

With reference to the sounds around Milaca, Deputy Searle advised that the siren there blows only at noon and that there are no factory whistles to be heard in the vicinity.

At Pine City, Minnesota.

Agent interviewed Deputy Sheriff Jack Webber relative to this story and he advised that this story was unfounded; that he had heard

it in several different ways and that he had heard on one occasion that Deputy Sheriff BILL LAMBERTS of Hinckley, Minnesota, had taken part in the visit to the cottage. He also advised that he knew a party at Hinckley by the name of "HAPPY", who runs a gas station about two miles north of that town; that Deputy Sheriff LAMBERTS was acquainted with this "HAPPY".

While at Pine City, Agent also interviewed J.H. WANDEL, manager of the telephone company there, relative to the rumor contained in the memorandum of Special Agent O.G. Hall, dated September 16, 1933, in the HAM kidnaping case, the rumor being that the telephone operators at Pine City had some information relative to a couple of suspicious men in a cottage near Pine City. MR. WANDEL questioned the operators on duty at the time and ascertained from MISS LUCILLE BEIDERMAN that during the middle of the past summer two men had approached her and asked the direction to the Tuxedo Hotel, which is on Pokegama Lake, about five miles from Pine City. MISS BEIDERMAN advised that she had not heard of this hotel and, upon informing the men of this, one of them attempted to exhibit a map, which the other objected to his showing. She stated that this appeared to be suspicious to her. MR. WANDEL stated that the Tuxedo Hotel has been partly demolished for years and has not been in use. He stated that this particular section of the lake is inhabited in the summer months by reliable people, being mostly railroad men from St. Paul, and that he, himself, had never heard any rumors of any suspicious persons being there. MISS BEIDERMAN was shown the photographs of KARPIS, FRED BARKER, and DOC BARKER, CAMPBELL, DAVIS, FRISCO DUTCH, and the BENTZ brothers, and she stated that none of these persons resembled the men who had made the inquiry. MR. WANDEL ascertained that no suspicious telephone calls had been made from the vicinity of Pokegama Lake during the past several months and stated that MR. HOFFMAN, a caretaker at the lake, could furnish information as to whether anyone had been there recently or during the summer months. During this same interview, MR. WANDEL ascertained from Mr. Agent the subscriber of telephone line, Pine City, which is also mentioned in Agent Hall's memorandum. MR. WANDEL stated that this telephone is listed to ROBERT DORAN, a retired farmer at Pine City. He advised that DORAN has lived at Pine City for the whole of his life; that he was entirely respectable and dependable and knew of no reason why any suspicion should be directed to him.

Agent, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Webber, went to the resort on Pokegama Lake and viewed each of the cottages located there, none of which from all appearances could possibly have been the place where BREWER was held. MR. HOFFMAN, the caretaker, could not be located but Agent interviewed WILBERT BARRETT, who resides in a cottage next to what was formerly the Tuxedo Hotel. MR. BARRETT advised that the hotel has been demolished for the past month and that he has resided at the resort since April of last year; that there have been no strangers in the vicinity of the lake during the winter months and that he

does not recall any strangers, or any suspicious persons, having visited there during the past summer.

With reference to the sounds at Pine City, it was ascertained that there are no factory whistles near there and the siren blows there only at 9:00 P.M.

Agent, then, proceeded to Hinckley, Minnesota, where Deputy Sheriff WILLIAM LAMMERTS was interviewed. He stated that the story concerning the capture of the men in the woods by Game Warden IRWIN was, to his knowledge, entirely unfounded. He accompanied Agent to the gas station of HAPPY O'MALLEY, which is located two miles north of Hinckley. HAPPY O'MALLEY, according to Deputy Sheriff Lammerts, is the only person in the vicinity of Hinckley who is known as HAPPY and he is apparently the party who wrote the letter which is attached to Agent Hall's memorandum of February 19, 1934.

At O'MALLEY'S Gas Station, Agent was advised by FRANK SPAGEN, a step-son of O'MALLEY'S, that he is at present in North Dakota on a vacation. SPAGEN, when questioned concerning the story of Game Warden Irwin's having captured a number of men in the woods stated that the story originated at the gas station. He stated that on Saturday night, February 17, 1934, BASIL IRWIN, game warden from Mora, Minnesota, came into the gas station and asked for a drink, in a very excited manner, stating that he had just shot a man in the woods. He then related the story of entering the cottage and killing one man and causing the arrest of four others and told of finding a number of guns and a large amount of money. SPAGEN stated that the only reason they placed any credence in IRWIN'S story was the fact that he is an excellent marksman and can shoot pennies in the air with either a .445 calibre pistol, or a rifle. He advised that IRWIN came to the gas station the following morning and told them that the story he had told them the previous night was a lie; that nothing like that had happened, but that they had gone to the woods and found a number of wood choppers. SPAGEN advised that IRWIN had, on one previous occasion, circulated a similar story, which he later branded as a lie.

Very truly yours,

W.C.RYAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

WCR:TD
3-Dive
9-5-34 Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBERT

Re: BREWER
St. P. 7-50.

Relative to the identification of VOLNEY DAVIS, as having been in St. Paul in 1933, it may be noted that Special Agent Nalls obtained a punch board from BERNIER'S CONFECTIONERY and on this punch board appears the name, E.V.DAVIS. Investigation by Mr. Nalls, who inquired of MR. BERNIER and other employees in the confectionery was without result and MRS. BERNIER was not available at the time for interview.

MRS. R.J.BERNIER, was interviewed by this Agent on March 9, 1934, and was shown the punch board, carrying the name, E.V.DAVIS. MRS. BERNIER stated that in the early part of March, 1933, a man, giving his name as E.V.DAVIS, had punched out #11 on this punch board; that this number might possibly have entitled him to win a radio and with this in mind she inquired of DAVIS as to what address he wished to have listed on the back of the board. DAVIS replied that he did not desire to give any address but that he would be around in the neighborhood.

MRS. BERNIER further stated that the man whom she knew as DAVIS frequently called at the confectionery store and was very peculiar in his actions, in that, he would step up to the soda fountain, order a drink, and immediately turn his back and go to the window while the drink was being prepared; that, on several occasions, he would place a quarter on the counter to pay for a drink, and immediately turn around and walk out the door, leaving his change.

The photographs of the five suspects in the BREWER case were exhibited to MRS. BERNIER and she chose from the group, with no hesitancy, the photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS. She did not examine the back of the picture for the name, or make any inquiry concerning the name of the person on the picture carrying the number 18808.

MRS. BERNIER further advised that, to the best of her recollection, about the night of March 9, 1933, a man about 20 years of age, whom she had never seen before, ran into the confectionery store and requested change for a dollar bill so that he might use the telephone. He made a call over the pay telephone, the substance of which was; "We are all ready", and left the store in a hurry, leaving the 95¢ change on the counter. MRS. BERNIER states that the group of persons, who occupied an apartment at 1290 Grand Avenue, which group includes VOLNEY DAVIS, left that locality on the same night that this peculiar telephone call was made from her place of business.

ENN:TO
3-D4v 9-St. Paul

Very truly yours,
E.N. NOTESTKEN, SPECIAL AGENT.

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1934

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR ROBERTS:

Re: SEARCHED
St. Paul, V-30

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent O.G. Hall, dated July 27, 1933, which is serial 91, Volume 8, St. Paul, File No. 62-888.

It is noted in the above report that ESSEX TERRAPLANE bearing Missouri license #157504, motor #25571, was purchased by one, A. CARTER, and that this car was later located by the St. Paul Police at the garage of E.L. ROBERTS, 408 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. ROBERTS, upon interview, claimed that he bought the car June 10, 1933, from A. CARTER, 3834 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, for \$400.00. This car was financed by the Republic Finance Company, in St. Paul, which is the finance company of LEON GLECKMAN. It is noted from the above report that CARTER is described by ROBERTS as being 35 years of age; 5'9" or 10" in height; of medium build; and has dark hair. ROBERTS, when interviewed by Agent Hall, as set out in the above report, claimed that A. CARTER never went to the finance company.

With reference to the above, IRVING H. SHAPIRO, manager of the Republic Finance Company, 717 Merchants National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, was interviewed on March 12, 1934. He stated that he handled this deal in reference to this Essex car, personally, for MR. ROBERTS and that he had no dealings with A. CARTER and does not know such an individual and never saw him. MR. SHAPIRO stated that this company financed, "Sixty to eighty to one hundred cars for ROBERTS during 1933 and this Essex car was one of them". He further stated that he never had any dealings with CARTER and that no papers were turned over to this company with CARTER'S signature. The money to finance the car was advanced through ROBERTS on ROBERTS' note and a mortgage on the car.

MR. SHAPIRO advised that he had followed the information concerning this car and the alleged parties connected therewith through the newspapers last summer and surmised the reason for this inquiry. He stated that the books of this company were open for inspection at any time covering all the cars which had been financed for ROBERTS.

Respectfully submitted,

R.T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RTN:TC
OC 62-888

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 13, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROPER:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30

At the State Capitol, Motor Vehicle Department, St. Paul, Minnesota, the records of that department show that the acknowledgement to the transfer of this car from A. CARTER to the ROBERTS MOTOR COMPANY was taken by SAM FINK, notary public. FINK was formerly associated with the Republic Finance Company but now operates the Gopher Finance Company, 609 Pioneer Building, where he was interviewed.

FINK stated that he recalled this Essex car but did not see the man, CARTER, whose acknowledgement he took to the transfer of the Missouri title, stating that while he knew it was wrong to present papers in this manner, it had been a common practice when he was associated with the Republic Finance Company to acknowledge these signatures without seeing the parties themselves place their signature on these papers. FINK stated that Ed. ROBERTS who had the dealings with A. CARTER certainly ought to be able to give the desired information with reference to CARTER. FINK made the statement that he was glad to have severed his connections with the Republic Finance Company and offered his assistance in locating ROBERTS and, if possible, in getting information from ROBERTS.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. NOONAN, SPECIAL AGENT.

RTN:TC

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: WEEKD.

St. Paul File 7-30.

In conducting investigation at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, relative to the Post Office boxes rented by MR. E. V. DAVIS and MR. E. L. MURRAY, MR. FRANK CAMPBELL, Postmaster at White Bear Lake, informed agent that on or about January 10, 1934, a person giving his name as E. V. DAVIS rented a box in the Post Office for himself and MR. J. C. MARTIN; and on the same day, at a different time, MR. E. L. MURRAY rented a Post Office box for himself.

MR. FLOYD THUNNELL, clerk in the Post Office, stated that he waited on DAVIS when he wanted the box but he could not remember exactly what kind of man he was and could not give a description or identify a picture of him.

MR. ALVIN LINDSLEY informed agent that he waited on MURRAY when he rented a box but that he could not give a description of MURRAY, neither could he identify a picture of him.

Agent displayed pictures of FRED BARKER, ED BENZ, ALVIN KARPIS, TED BENZ, FRANK CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, and ARTHUR R. PARKER, but they were unable to select from this group anyone that they could identify as being the persons to whom they rented the Post Office boxes. However, they selected ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER as being the two most nearly resembling the persons renting the boxes, but said that they could not state definitely and were sure they could not recognize their pictures should they see them.

Postmaster CAMPBELL further informed agent that a taxidriver told him that a person came to him on January 11 or 12, 1934, and asked him to drive him to the home of E. L. MURRAY.

Agent interviewed this taxidriver, JOHN RIVALY, and he stated that he remembered distinctly the person asking him to drive him to the home of E. L. MURRAY but that he could not remember the description of the man except that he was 50 or 60 years of age; and he does not remember the answer made to the man seeking E. L. MURRAY but was sure that he did not carry him to the home of MURRAY because he has never known a person by the name of MURRAY but he was unable to remember the answer given the man.

Agent made further investigation to determine the telephone numbers which have been called by the Patrick Novelty Company, owned by TOM FILBIN at White Bear Lake. It was ascertained that on December 8, 1933, and on November 25, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called No. 745-R-2 at White Bear Lake. Agent found this number to be that of R. T. ANDERSON, whose residence is on highway No. 1, Route 3, between White Bear Lake and St. Paul. ANDERSON operates a tavern and the neighbors stated that he was a reputable citizen. Agent was unable to find anyone at the tavern.

Telephone No. 257-E, which was called by the Patrick Novelty Company on November 25, 1933, on January 1, 1934, and two calls on January 15, 1934, was found to be the telephone of CARL J. PETERSON, who lives at 21 Shady Lane in White Bear. Agent was unable to find PETERSON himself but through his wife, on two occasions, she informed agent that PETERSON had formerly worked for the Patrick Novelty Company selling slot machines and that at the present time, he was out of work and was away looking for employment and was at home each night.

General inquiry around the town of White Bear revealed the fact that PETERSON is a life-long resident of White Bear but that his reputation is not especially good. However, he has never been known to be connected with any serious crime.

On December 8, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called No. 75, which was found to be the Lakeshore Inn in White Bear, managed by MR. A. BENNETT. MR. BENNETT informed agent that he had never transacted any business with the Patrick Novelty Company but that it was possible that some of his guests in the evening were called at that telephone number. However, MR. BENNETT stated that he did not know anyone by the name of E. V. DAVIS and E. L. MURRAY; and on displaying the above mentioned pictures to him, he stated that none of them had frequented his place enough to be familiar to him.

On December 8, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called 744-J-1, which number is that of H. J. VINCENT, whose residence is situated on highway No. 1 between St. Paul and White Bear Lake and he operates a tavern in connection with his residence. Agent was unable to find VINCENT himself but talked to MRS. VINCENT, and she informed agent that they had crowds in their tavern on each evening and it was possible that someone had been called, of which she had no knowledge. However, she was not familiar with anyone by the name of MURRAY or DAVIS, and stated that they did not have any connection with the Patrick Novelty Company.

On December 12, 1933, the Patrick Novelty Company called No. 503-R at White Bear Lake, which is the telephone number of WALTER W. PELTZ. MR. PELTZ lives on the opposite side of the lake from White Bear and has lived there only for approximately one year. However, the neighbors stated that he is a gentleman of excellent character, so far as they know, and further investigation revealed the fact that MR. PELTZ works in St. Paul for the H. Peltz Printing & Binding Company, which is situated at 129 West 9th Street, and he is a reputable citizen and has been in this business for some time.

At various times, the Patrick Novelty Company and also the Hollywood Inn have called No. 10 at White Bear Lake, which is the telephone number of F. SWANSON. MR. SWANSON has been in the transfer business at White Bear Lake for some time and bears an excellent reputation in White Bear, and at the present time is a member of the police force at White Bear. However, he still operates his transfer company; and these calls were very likely in connection with transfer work which he was to do.

These were all the numbers at White Bear Lake referred to in the list prepared by Special Agent E. L. Mills.

S. L. FORTENBERRY,
Special Agent.

SLF:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

25
-68-
MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ECKER

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 10, 1934

Re: BREWER
St. Paul File 7-304

MR. and MRS. DITTEHOFFER, proprietors of the Grand Avenue Cafe, in the block next to the apartment house known as 628 Grand Avenue, were interviewed on March 9, 1934, and photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, VOLNEY DAVIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, and the BARKER brothers, were exhibited to them. Both of the DITTEHOFFERS recalled two young men of whom they were suspicious coming into the cafe on several occasions during the early summer of 1933. According to the DITTEHOFFERS, however, none of the photographs exhibited were likenesses of these parties. MR. DITTEHOFFER was quite certain that the two men, of whom he was suspicious, lived at 628 Grand Avenue; that they were sometimes accompanied by a young woman. They never appeared at the cafe subsequent to August 1, 1933. Apparently, the two men, mentioned by MR. DITTEHOFFER, were not parties who occupied the apartment at 628 Grand Avenue and visited said apartment at the time of the BREWER kidnaping.

Very truly yours,

E. M. NOTESTEMAN
Special Agent

ENR:TO
S-Div.
9-St. Paul

213

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROSEN:

Re: BREMER
St. P. 7-303

With reference to the memorandum of Special Agent O. C. Hall, dated January 10, 1934, in the above entitled case, wherein it is set out that E. G. BREMER, victim, employed one, FRANK KREJCI, 219 Pleasant Street, St. Paul, as a guard at his home when he was residing at 181 Woodlawn Avenue. The memorandum of Agent Hall suggests that KREJCI be interviewed.

Please be advised that this Agent interviewed FRANK KREJCI at his home, 219 Pleasant Avenue, and he advised that from November 1, 1932, to November 1, 1933, he was employed as a night watchman by Victim BREMER and other families residing in the vicinity of Woodlawn Avenue and Princeton Street; that it was his custom to go to this vicinity between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock each evening and remain in the vicinity of these homes until daylight or shortly thereafter; that BREMER moved from 181 Woodlawn, November 1, 1933, and he has not been in his employ or in any way connected with him since that time and that during the period from November 1, 1932 to November 1, 1933 he did not see any suspicious automobiles or individuals in the vicinity of BREMER'S home. The photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to KREJCI who stated that none of these individuals are known to him and that he has not seen any of them in the vicinity of Woodlawn Avenue.

In the vicinity of 181 Woodlawn Avenue (Victim BREMER'S former home), Agent interviewed various home owners and maids but was unable to locate anyone who had seen any unknown individuals in this vicinity, nor anyone who possessed any information of value in connection with this case.

Respectfully submitted,
D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLM:TD
3-Dive
9-St. Paul

214

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM.

Re: BREKID. St. Paul file 7-30.

In conversation with WALTER W. MAGEE on Saturday, March 3, 1934, relative to FRANK THOMPSON'S allowing his account to be drawn on for a part of the ransom money, which was referred to this office by the Oklahoma City office, MR. MAGEE stated that he was positive that FRANK THOMPSON did not furnish any of the ransom money and that it was his information that the money which was not drawn from the account of MR. ADOLPH BREMER, was borrowed from the American National Bank by MR. ADOLPH BREMER.

S. L. FORTENBERRY,
Special Agent.

SLF:HVS
3 - Division
FBI - St. Paul

215

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: BREWER.
St. Paul file 7-10.

Agent contacted MRS. OLLIE HAMILTON relative to the conversation she had with JOHN MILLER about a trapper named MARTIN MINTZ seeing a black sedan going down a little-traveled road toward Half-Breed Lake shortly after the kidnaping of EDWARD GEORGE BREWER.

MR. MINTZ with MR. WILSON accompanied agent to the Half-Breed Lake. By traveling about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the County road, which is unnamed, leaving Forest Lake and going around the right side of the lake, a fork is reached and the left-hand road leads to Canary Cottage. About 50 yards beyond this road, a road turns to the right, going to Half-Breed Lake. MARTIN MINTZ was out on this road about 300 yards from the County highway when the sedan carrying three passengers passed him and went on down the road toward Half-Breed Lake.

Agent went to the end of the road referred to by MINTZ and found that it went to a cottage which is owned by F. R. STILLMAN of St. Paul and another cottage nearby which is nailed up, owned by MR. BISHOP of St. Paul. The cottage of MR. STILLMAN had been broken into but there is no evidence of anyone having been there. MINTZ stated that the day he saw the car going down this road towards STILLMAN'S cottage, it stayed only about five minutes and came back out and struck the County highway but he does not know which way it turned after striking the County highway.

Agent made diligent search in the community of Half-Breed Lake but there is no indication of anyone having been in the territory recently.

S. L. FORTINBERRY
Special Agent.

SLF:HDS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

216

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

To: BREKID.
St. Paul File #30.

WILLIAM HAMM, JR., was interviewed at the Hamm Brewing Company on March 9, 1934, for the purpose of obtaining any additional information in his kidnaping which might assist in the present case. As was expected, MR. HAMM desired to know at the start of the inquiry whether it is now believed that the same parties were responsible for the kidnaping of MR. BREMER as were responsible for his own kidnaping. He was not so advised but it was indicated that such might be possible and that a check-up was desired for the purpose of determining what events and circumstances were similar. Agent was directly familiar with previous statements made by HAMM, having interviewed him subsequent to his own release from the kidnapers. MR. HAMM was very willing to discuss the matter.

He stated that he heard no siren or factory whistle or any similar noise while he was held captive. The church bell which he heard was heard only once and that was at 10:00 a.m., on the Sunday morning that he was in captivity and was not heard on Saturday or at any other time. It is noted that he was held only three days and, as he stated, he might not have noticed any particular noise characteristic of each week. He advised that he heard railroad trains, some of which seemed to be through trains. As to the shifting or switching of locomotives, he recalls hearing this at night only, stating possibly that at that time it seemed more pronounced or stood out and may have occurred during the day and he not have noticed it. He judged that the railroad tracks were about half a mile from the hideout. He does not recall hearing the trains stop and start as if at a station, nor does he recall any exhaust sounds made by locomotives when letting off steam, and he can not distinctly recall hearing any ears bumping together, which is usually the case when freight cars are being switched around. At no time did he hear any airplanes, as previously stated by him.

MR. HAMM stated that there was a small dog at the house in which he was held, all the time that he was there. This dog was there the first night. He would often hear it run upstairs and some of the men would kick it downstairs. He often heard it running around the house but it never barked. On the night when he was taken from this hideout for the purpose of returning him, this dog followed them all to the door. He does not remember hearing any other dog at the house or in the neighborhood.

As stated before by MR. HAMM, he heard children playing outside the house. This, he stated, was usually in the afternoon and he did not think that it was children on their way to or from school. It is noted that school would not be in session at the time MR. HAMM was held.

He further advised that as previously stated, he heard motor vehicles, buses, and trucks about a block or so from the hideout and they appeared to be on the main highway. Many of these seemed to be stopping for either a railroad or a stop sign as he recalled hearing air brakes applied on some of the vehicles.

From the room in which he was held, MR. HAMM stated, he could hear cars drive into the yard to this house as the driveway was right under the window of the room in which he was held. Usually, after hearing a car come up this driveway, he would hear someone in the house and often they would come upstairs to confer with each other.

One day, he remembers hearing a horse go by the house, that is, he could hear its feet on the paved or hard street.

The house, he believes, was a good-sized house and there were at least five rooms upstairs. He never heard any vacuum cleaner or electrical appliance of any kind being operated in the house. He did not hear any toilet being flushed downstairs and believes that the people came upstairs to the toilet, although he stated he might be mistaken and only the guard used the upstairs toilet.

There was a metal bed in the room, but no wall paper, the wall being plaster and kalsomined.

His meals were brought in and he does not believe they were cooked in the house. At no time did he hear any baby crying in the house. He noted no radiator in his room and the light was not extended by a drop cord but was fastened rigidly to the ceiling and the switch to the light was near the door.

The first night when he arrived at this hideout, some woman was there and let them in. This was the only time he saw her. He could not describe her face but noted that she was of medium size, not fat or stout and a medium thin build, what he would call "fashionable type".

As to the food which he was given, there were various kinds of meats, all of which he believed were prepared at a restaurant. He had fish to eat once and some of his captors advised that it was fresh pike which they had just caught. Never at any time did he have any cereal and he does not recall any cereal bowl; and the dishes, as he remembers, were all plain white dishes.

With reference to the guard, whom he described as being younger than the other parties and more pleasant, he stated that this guard had a long, low, deep laugh which was very noticeable. Also, with reference to the one believed to be the leader of the gang, he recalled that this man was sick to his stomach and vomited the night they arrived at the hideout and made the remark to MR. HAMM, "You would think I had been out on a drunk yesterday."

MR. HAMM recalled that there were visitors or callers downstairs in this house as he could hear them doing some talking but he could give no details as to these persons. One afternoon, however, while he was being held, a man came there and two of the kidnapers came into the room in which MR. HAMM was held and looked the door and remarked that they did not know whether that S-- o- S--- was all right or not and some remark was made that, "He was sore as H---." MR. HAMM heard this party come upstairs and pass by his room and go into another room, evidently with the leader of the kidnap crew, and they talked about an hour. He could not overhear their conversation. He then came back to the door of the room where MR. HAMM was held and rapped on the door and someone said it was all right and the door was opened. This visitor or stranger made the remark, "So that's him, Joe (or Eddie)". MR. HAMM could not recall which name was used. The one spoken to said, "Yes, that's him." Nothing more was said and they both went downstairs.

MR. HAMM also stated during this interview that he recalls seeing numerous Conoco oil and gas signs along the highway.

He stated again that he was very positive of the Janesville-Beloit sign, but when seeing this sign, he thought he was going at a high rate of speed. They did not seem to slow up much when they passed it. He stated that he has since seen this sign at Orfordville, Wisconsin, and thinks this is the sign. He did not recall ever having seen the Janesville-Beloit sign three miles southwest of Brodhead, Wisconsin, where Wisconsin highways No. 20 and 14 divide.

He was questioned with reference to the two water towers which were seen at the time gasoline was purchased and he stated that these towers were to the east of where he was taken out of the car and he can not recall which one was farther north or which one was plainer than the other. He still recalls seeing the sign believed to be Hampton and the shell sign in the same vicinity. He advised that he has never observed personally the point at Prairie du Sac and Sac City, Wisconsin, where two similar towers can be seen.

At the Touhy trial, MR. HAMM stated that on one occasion a picture was shown to him of a party who he said looked a great deal more like the elderly man who approached him than McFADDEN did. He thought the man whose photograph was shown to him was named KARDON who was supposed to have been involved in other kidnapings.

R. T. MOONAN,
Special Agent.

RTN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

To: BREMER
St. Paul file 7-50.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent John E. Brennan dated 2-27-34 at St. Paul, page 69 and 70, wherein MISS MARGARET KOPKA, sister of GERTRUDE KOPKA, maid at the BREMER residence, was interviewed at her place of employment, 1577 Osceola Avenue, St. Paul, in an endeavor to secure an identification of the individual who on Thursday, February 1, 1934, about 11:15 p.m., approached her, walked in front of her, and brushed against her, having a flashlight in his hand. Without furnishing their names, the photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, VOLNEY DAVIS, ARTHUR R. BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, and FRED BARKER were exhibited to her but she stated none of the above named individuals approached her on the evening in question.

Special Agent FORTENBERRY also exhibited the photographs of the above named individuals to GERTRUDE KOPKA at the BREMER residence, without disclosing their names. GERTRUDE KOPKA was also unable to identify the above named individuals as being a man she saw walking around the residence next door to the EDWARD G. BREMER home following the return of MR. and MRS. EDWARD G. BREMER from Chicago.

This is referred to on page 69 of report of Special Agent John E. Brennan, above referred to.

T. G. MELVIN,
Special Agent.

TGM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

300

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Re: ROY MCCORD

St. Paul file 7-30

In connection with the shooting of ROY McCORD, which occurred at approximately 1:30 a.m., the morning of Saturday, January 13, 1934, and which was thought to have been perpetrated by members of the Karpis-Barker mob, agent interviewed MR. ROY MCCORD at his home, 11 Alice Court, St. Paul, Minnesota.

McCORD advised that on the evening of Friday, January 12, 1934, he was at the Municipal Airport where he was on duty as a radio operator, until 12:00 midnight; that during the evening, H. W. COWIN, a friend of his, who resides at 562 Holly Avenue, St. Paul, came to the airport to spend the evening with him, stating that his, COWIN'S wife had gone out for the evening. McCORD stated that approximately at 11:00 p.m., the night of January 12, 1934, COWIN received a telephone call from his wife advising that she had returned home and felt that she had been followed home by an unknown individual and requested that COWIN return home immediately; that immediately after receiving this call, COWIN left the airport for his home.

McCORD further stated that just before going off duty at 12:00 midnight, he received a telephone call from MRS. COWIN stating that her husband had left the apartment at about 11:30 and had not returned and requested that he come to the apartment as soon as possible. He stated that he, accompanied by ROBERT LUENING, 386 Stryker Avenue, who is also an airport employee, left the airport shortly after 12:00 midnight and proceeded to COWIN'S apartment at 562 Holly Avenue. When he arrived at the apartment, COWIN and his wife were there and MRS. COWIN related the incident of being followed home by an unknown individual whom she thought to have been prowling around the apartment building; that he, COWIN, and LUENING left COWIN'S apartment at approximately 12:30 a.m., to drive around the vicinity to see any suspicious characters that were loitering in the neighborhood; that they drove around the block several times, and not seeing anyone, drove into the alley back of COWIN'S apartment to put COWIN'S car into the garage; that they backed the car off the alley and decided to sit there for a few minutes to see whether anything would happen; that in about ten minutes, a car came through the alley, which appeared to have started about in the middle of the block, although McCORD stated that he did not hear any persons go through the alley nor the door of the car slam and that he did not notice the car until it was in front of them; that the car was being driven very slowly and appeared to be occupied by three individuals who he thinks were two men and a woman, although he did not get a look at them; that they decided to follow the car and after getting in back of it, he observed that it was a 1933 Ford Coupe bearing 1934 Minnesota license plates No. B75308; that the car proceeded at a slow rate of speed through the alley, crossed

Dale Avenue and continued through the alley to St. Albans Avenue where it turned sharply to the right and stopped; that COWIN, who was driving his car and following the Ford Coupe, also pulled to the right and stopped a little ahead of the Ford; that as soon as COWIN had stopped his car, the occupants of the Ford began to shoot with what he believes to be a submachine gun; that after numerous shots were fired and COWIN, in an effort to move from the rain of bullets, pulled his car into gear and crouching in the seat, drove blindly down St. Albans Avenue and stopped in a snow bank about a block away. During the shooting, he felt several bullets hit him in the back.

McCORD further advised that after COWIN'S car stopped in the snow bank, he got out of the front door and looking back, saw the Ford still standing on St. Albans Avenue about a block away and that a man was standing near the front of the car with what appeared to be a submachine gun in his hand. McCORD stated that he was about a block away and could not see any of the features of this individual although he appeared to be about 5 feet 7 inches in height and would weigh between 165 and 170 pounds. He was dressed in a dark overcoat and hat. He further advised that this individual then got back into the Ford Coupe and turned completely around on St. Albans, driving half a block and turned right on to Portland Avenue.

McCORD is unable to account for the shooting other than to state that he is of the opinion that the occupants of the Ford Coupe thought that COWIN'S car was a police squad car. He further stated that he was dressed in the Northwest Airways uniform, which consists of a blue suit and officer's cap, and that he also wore a leather jacket and that no doubt the occupants of the Ford Coupe mistook him for a police officer.

McCORD also feels that the occupants of the Ford Coupe had no relation to the individual who MRS. COWIN thought had followed her home that evening and who was thought to have been prowling around the apartment house.

McCORD further stated that it is his opinion that a sawed-off shot gun was the first weapon fired, which was fired from the left window of the coupe, and that the machine gun was fired from the right window over the hood of the Ford.

The ballistic exhibits of the bullets, which were removed from McCORD'S body, and an exploded shell, have been obtained from the St. Paul Police Department and forwarded to the Kansas City Division office for comparison with the exhibits in the possession of that office and which have been obtained from the Kansas City massacre.

It is also to be noted, as set out in the report of Special Agent R. C. Coulter dated 2-24-34, that Minnesota license plates No. B-75038 were issued to E. L. MURRAY, Post Office Box 345, White Bear Lake, Minnesota, for 1933 Ford Coupe, motor No. 1B-304794.

Agent interviewed ROBERT KUNING, 346 Stryker Avenue, who advised that on the night of January 12, 1934, and early morning of January 13, 1934, he accompanied McOORD to COWIN'S apartment and later went with them to cruise the vicinity of COWIN'S apartment. He stated that he was in the rear seat of COWIN'S 1933 Chevrolet Sedan but paid little attention to the happenings as he had just met COWIN and was not particularly interested in the prowlers who were thought to be around the apartment house in which COWIN resided. He stated that while parked in COWIN'S car in the alley, he did not see the car (which they later followed) approach and did not have knowledge of this car until it passed in front of them; that while COWIN was following this car, he paid no particular attention to it. He was unable to state the make of the car other than to say that it was a small coupe and that from his observation through the rear window, it appeared to contain three individuals although he was unable to say whether they were men or women. He stated that after COWIN had followed this car through the alley for a block and a half, the car turned right, on to St. Albans Avenue, and stopped; that COWIN stopped alongside of it and the occupants of the coupe immediately began to shoot; that as soon as he heard the shots being fired, he lay down in the back seat and had no further knowledge of what happened until the car stopped in the snow bank about a block away and that he did not see the coupe leave the scene of this shooting.

Agent ascertained that H. W. COWIN, is presently residing with his parents at 694 Rondo Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. At this address, agent interviewed COWIN'S mother, who stated that both her son and his wife were presently on a trip and were not expected to return to St. Paul until March 17, 1934. Both MR. and MRS. COWIN will be interviewed upon their return to St. Paul.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

To: BREKID.
St. Paul File V-29.

Reference is made to the letter from the New York City office dated March 1, 1934, wherein certain information is set out relative to one DAVE HERMAN who is presently confined in Sing Sing Prison. Particular reference is made to the list containing names and addresses of persons who have visited HERMAN at Sing Sing. Investigation has been conducted to ascertain the identity of the visitors who are unknown to the St. Paul Division office, these persons being SAM MORGAN, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, who visited HERMAN on February 23, 1933; JACK STRAINS (apparently STRAUS), 352 Sibley Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, who visited HERMAN on March 8, 1933; HARRY BLOOM, 1616 Eleventh Avenue South, St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 14, 1933; and ABE ROTH, 450 Main Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, who visited HERMAN on May 28, 1933.

In connection with SAM MORGAN, inquiry of MR. JOHN TIERNEY of the St. Paul Police Department indicates that this individual has no criminal record with that department and is unknown to them. SAM MORGAN is not listed in the City or Telephone Directory.

At the Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, agent interviewed MR. CARL A. JOHNSON, proprietor, who advised that SAM MORGAN previously resided at this place and that he is a petty bootlegger and also engages in the sale of lottery and baseball pool tickets; that approximately two months ago, MORGAN was unable to pay his hotel bill and he was requested to leave, his trunk being retained as security for his rent. MR. JOHNSON advised that MORGAN'S present address is unknown to him, although he is still holding his trunk.

In connection with JACK STRAUS (reported as STRAINS), MR. JOHN TIERNEY of the St. Paul Police Department advised that this individual has no criminal record with that department and is unknown to them.

The City Directory indicates that 352 Sibley Street, St. Paul, is occupied by the Straus Knitting Mills Company, which is owned and operated by SAMUEL STRAUS. At this address, agent, without disclosing his identity, ascertained that JACK STRAUS is a brother of SAMUEL STRAUS and is employed as a road representative for the knitting mills, covering the entire United States, and that he spends a great deal of time in Chicago, Illinois, and the large eastern cities.

In connection with HARRY BLOOM, who visited DAVE HERMAN on April 14, 1933, and gave his address as 1617 Eleventh Street South, St. Paul, Minnesota, a search of the City Directory indicates that this is a fictitious address and that HARRY BLOOM is not listed in either the Telephone or City Directory.

At the Police Department, MR. TIERNEY advised that HARRY BLOOM is an alias used by ISADORE BLOOMFIELD alias KID CAN. In all probability, KID CAN is the individual who visited HERMAN on April 14, 1953, using the name of HARRY BLOOM. This fact is borne out by a visit to HERMAN by JACK PHILIPPER on the same day and no doubt at the same time. On PHILIPPER'S visit, he gave his correct name and address of 2056 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, which is a former address of his brother, MR. PHILIPPER.

In connection with ABE ROTH, who visited HERMAN on May 28, 1953, and gave as his address 450 Main Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, a search of the St. Paul City Directory indicates that this is a fictitious address and ABE ROTH is not listed in either the City or Telephone Directory.

At the St. Paul Police Department, MR. TIERNEY advised that he has no record of ABE ROTH and that such an individual is unknown to him.

From the above, it would seem that both the name and the address as furnished by ABE ROTH to the Sing Sing Prison are fictitious.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLM:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR ROBERTS

Re: BREKID

St. Paul 50

Pursuant to your request, I have obtained a list of toll calls made by L.M. PEIFER from both his residence, 2195 Riverwood Place, St. Paul, and his office, 2056½ Marshall Avenue, during the period beginning January 1, 1933, and ending September 20, 1934.

FF

Business

L.M. PEIFER - 2056½ Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, business address.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Midway 6274(St. Paul)	Tracy, Minn.	159	Jan 7-33
Do	Do	Do	4-1-33
Do	Do	Do	4-14-33
Do	Litchfield, Minn.	195	4-17-33
	(Litchfield Produce)	236	4-19-33
Do	Litchfield	464 (Mrs. Henry Langren)	4-29-33
Do	Litchfield	195 (Art Peifer)	5-12-33
Do	Hutchinson, Minn.	195 (Dr. Lipman)	9-6-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	159 (Dick Peifer)	10-3-33

Covers period up to and including February 20, 1934.

L.M. PEIFER - 2056½ Marshall Ave., business, since Aug. 1933; 2195 Riverwood Place, home. Residence telephone: Nestor 2359. Business telephone: Midway 6274.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date</u>
Nestor 2359(St. Paul)	Albert Lea, Minn.	4646 (Lonie Harud, res.)	1-1-33
Do	Do	7406	4-8-33
Albert Lea 7406	Nestor 2359	7406	1-1-33
	(Breerton)	(St. Paul)	
Nestor 2359(St. Paul)	Albert Lea	7406	4-1-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	24 (Peifer)	4-14-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	159	4-14-33
Do	Albert Lea, Minn.	7406	4-14-33

From

To

Mo.

Date

Nestor 2359 [St. Paul]	Albert Lee, Minn.	7406	4-18-33
Do	Do	Do	4-22-33
Do	Do	Do	5-6-33
Do	Do	Do	5-10-33
Do	Do	Do	5-11-33
Do	Do	Do	5-13-33
Do	Tracy, Minn.	159	
Do	Albert Lee, Minn.	54	6-5-33
Do	White Bear, Minn.	7406	6-17-33
Do	Albert Lee, Minn.	489M	6-28-33
Do	Do	7406	7-11-33
Do	Do	Do	7-12-33
Do	Do	Do	7-27-33
Do	White Bear	489M	8-23-33
Do	Litchfield	Minor Motor Co.	9-18-33
Do	Albert Lee	7406	10-27-33
Do			
	(Ray Jorgenson, res.)	7306	12-24-33
	(Shoreland Heights)		
Do	Tracy, Minn. [Pfeifer]	159	12-31-33

Covers period up to and including February 20, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. MALLS, SPECIAL AGENT,

RIN:TC
3-DIV,
9-St. Paul

37
-57-
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. J. BAKER:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD P. BREWER - VICTIM
Kidnapping
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Pursuant to your request I have checked long distance phone calls made from phones listed below:

Phones 159 and 84, Tracy, Minnesota, residence and office of DICK PEIFER.
Cedar 9009 and Cedar 9873, pay station phones, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Cedar 9028, pay station phone at VICK ALLEN's place, 491 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Telephone Company has no record of any long distance calls going from Cedar 2973 and 2974, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, during the period from December 20, 1933, to date.

The following lists were transcribed from the telephone company's records:

DICK PEIFER residence, Phone #159, Tracy, Minnesota. Period, November 18, 1933 to date.

Collect calls	to or from	date
from	Tel. #52 (Sweeley) Sanborn, Minn.	12-12-33
from	Tel. #527-R. (Fisher) Montevideo, Minn.	12-24-33
to	Milwaukee Depot, Montevideo, Minn.	12-24-33
to	West Brook - Tel. #94 (Cohn's store)	12-27-33
from	West Brook, Minn. - Tel. #94 (Cohn's store)	12-27-33
from	Storden, Minn. - Tel. #36 (Hunch Merc.)	12-27-33
to	St. Paul - Tel. # Garfield 8161 (Mrs. Zettie, W. 159 Summit Ave.)	5-6-34

DICK PEIFER business telephone #84, Tracy, Minnesota. Period, November 18, 1933 to date.

to or from	date
from Elkton	11-18-33
from Storden, Minn. Tel. #32 (Hinch)	11-20-33

(DICK PRIFER business telephone #24, continued)

to or from	Date
Echo, Minnesota. Tel. #11 (Boerning Prod.)	11-20-33
Redwood Falls, Minn. Tel. #696 (Holznagel)	11-20-33
Cottonwood, Minn. Tel. #36 (Agre)	11-21-33
Wabasso, Minn. Tel. #66 (B.J. Larson)	11-21-33
Redwood Falls, Minn. Tel. #696 (Holznagel)	11-21-33
Chicago, Ill. Tel. Monroe 0081 (Hutchberger) (this name may be Hotchberger)	11-21-33
Wood Lake, Minn. (Jenson store)	11-21-33
Cottonwood. Agree station	11-21-33
West Brook. Tracy Prod.	11-21-33
Marshall. Tel. #2206 (Berg)	11-21-33
Pipestone. Armour & Co.	11-22-33
Granite Falls. Sunlight Produce	11-22-33
Walnut Grove. Peterson store	11-22-33
Flandreau, S. D. Tel. #25 (Sells Prod)	11-22-33
Worthington. Tel. #106 (Creamery & Prod)	11-22-33
Lake Wilson. Mackinish sta.	11-22-33
Flandreau, S. D. Tel. #25 (Gayles)	11-22-33
Storden, Minn. Tel. #32 (Hinch)	11-22-33
Slayton, Minn. Tel. #75 P.O. (Siegler)	11-22-33
Walnut Grove. (Peterson store)	11-23-33
Lake Benton. (Tracy Co.)	11-23-33
Elkton, S. D. Tel. #44 (Johnson)	11-23-33
Flandreau, S. D. Tel. #25 (Taylor)	11-23-33
Echo, Minn. Tel. #11 (Home Prod)	11-23-33
Storden, Minn. #38 (Hinch)	11-23-33
Lake Wilson. #88 (Mackinish)	11-23-33
Canby, Minn. #105 P.O. (Bennett)	11-24-33
Wabasso, Minn. #66 (B.J. Larson)	11-24-33
Arlington, S. D. #38 (Peifer-Rose Co.)	11-24-33
St. Paul, Minnesota. Emerson 2121	11-24-33
Sanborn. (Dritz store)	11-25-33
Flandreau, S. D. #25	11-25-33
Elkton, S. D. #44	11-25-33
Echo, Minn. #11 (Boerning)	11-25-33
Ivanhoe, Minn. #21 (Fitzgerald Prod.)	11-27-33
Elkton, S. D. #44	11-27-33
Springfield, Minn. #23 (Truck Driver)	11-28-33
Cottonwood, Minn. #36 (Agre)	11-28-33
Wabasso, Minn. O P O	11-28-33
Chicago, Ill. Monroe 0081 (Huckberger)	11-28-33
Sanborn. (Dietz store)	11-28-33

(DICK PRIFER business telephone, etc., continued)

to or from	date
Balaton. (Larke Prod.)	11-28-33
Springfield #93	11-28-33
Marshall #2206 (Swift & Co.)	11-29-33
Milroy (Banford Prod.)	11-29-33
Minneapolis, Minn. 5534 (800th Cold Stamps)	11-29-33
Pipestone (Armour & Co.)	11-29-33
Sanborn #52	11-29-33
Milroy (Pomeroy Meat Mkt.)	11-29-33
Milroy #22	11-29-33
Cottonwood #86	12-1-33
Ivanhoe #22	12-1-33
Waho #1 (Bornig Prod.)	12-1-33
Slayton #73 p.o.	12-1-33
Cottonwood (Agree Sta.)	12-1-33
Elkton, S. D. #44 (Johnson)	12-1-33
Arlington, S. D. #38 (Rose)	12-4-33
Cottonwood, Minn. #36	12-4-33
Genby #23 (Tracy Prod.)	12-4-33
Elkton, S. D. #44	12-4-33
Flandreau, S. D. #25	12-4-33
Litchfield (ART PRIFER)	12-6-33
Bigerton, Minn. #674 (Saad)	12-6-33
Butterfield (Butterfield Prod.)	12-7-33
Slayton. Farmers Lbr. Co.	12-7-33
Springfield. #93	12-7-33
Watertown, S. D. #183 (Geo. Wingert, H.A. Creamery)	12-8-33
Tyler. (Sterck Prod.)	12-8-33
Slayton. (John Holden)	12-8-33
Milroy (Hillside Prod.)	12-9-33
Arlington, S. D. (Rose)	12-9-33
Marshall. #2206 (Berg)	12-11-33
Sanborn. #52	12-11-33
Walnut Grove. (Peterson store)	12-12-33
Springfield #93 (E. Sweely)	12-12-33
Lamberton. #64 (Duncan Prod.)	12-12-33
Stordan, Minn. #38 (Hinch)	12-12-33
Sanborn, Minn. #24	12-13-33
Henley Falls. (Johnson store)	12-13-33
Springfield. #93	12-13-33
Marshall. #2206 (Berg)	12-13-33
Chicago, Ill. Gard. 4000 (R.J. Coroden)	12-13-33
Chicago, Ill. Monroe 5633	12-14-33

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80

(BICK PELFER business telephone #4, continued)

to or from	date
to Chicago, Ill. Franklin 7764	12-14-53
to Chicago, Ill. Cards or Yards, 4000 (R.J.Cowden)	12-16-53
from Milton, S.D. #44 (Johnson)	12-15-53
to Arco, Minn. #17 (Pet, Wassner)	12-16-53
to Chicago, Ill. Chicago 1564 (R.J.Cowden)	12-18-53
to Milroy. (MIKE PROMTER)	12-18-53
to St. Paul. Midway 6274	12-19-53
from Sleepy Eye, Minn. #7 (PELFER)	12-19-53
to Ruthon #41 (Tracy Co.)	12-22-53
to Lake Wilson Mackinish Sta.	12-23-53
to Springfield #03	12-22-53
to Chicago, Ill. Monroe 0081 (Entschberger)	12-23-53
from Stordem, Minn. #32 (Hinch)	1-2-54
from Minneapolis, Minn. Ga. 2140 (PELFER)	1-3-54
to Marshall #2206	1-6-54
to Chicago, Ill. Ward. (or Cards.) 4000	1-6-54
from Cottonwood, Minn. #56 (Agency)	1-13-54
from Wood Lake, Minn. #55 (Jensen)	1-15-54
to Ebo, Minn. #11 (Borning)	1-16-54
to Marshall #3122 (J. Weiner)	1-17-54
to Canby. (Harry Bennett)	1-17-54
to Tyler (Starck Prod.)	1-17-54
to Lambertson #64	1-19-54
from Lake Benton QPO (Priest)	1-19-54
from Canby #105 P.O. (Bennett)	1-19-54
from Slayton #129 (Silverburg Sta.)	1-20-54
to Webbso QPO (Larson)	1-27-54
to Marshall #6686 (Donally)	1-29-54
to Walnut Grove #88 (Peterson)	1-30-54
to Balaton (Larkie Sta.)	2- 3-54
to Lambertson #64 (#24 - Duncan)	2- 8-54
from Sanborn, Minn. #52 (Truck Driver)	2-10-54
from Sioux Falls 5500 (Deem Smithberg)	2-13-54
from Lake Wilson, Minn. #88 (McInah)	2-15-54
from Lake Benton, Minn. #618	2-15-54
to St. Paul Ga 2264 (Bosel)	2-23-54
to Walnut Grove #88 (Peterson)	2-24-54
to Minneapolis. At. 2181, Room 227, (Marford)	2-27-54
to Marshall #3122 (Julius Weiner)	2-29-54
to Minneapolis, Br. 2151	2-27-54
to Walnut Grove (Neil Peterson)	3- 6-54

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, Cedar 9800.

<u>To</u>	<u>to or from Phone</u>	<u>Date</u>
Mpls.	Da. 9795	12-24-33
"	Ch. 7817	1-1-34
"	Co. 1776	1-12-34
"	Ge. 3830	1-15-34
"	Lo. 0418	1-26-34
"	At. 5144	1-25-34
"	Br. 2245	1-26-34
"	Wn. 4873	1-5-34
"	Ch. 9000	1-6-34
"	Br. 4761	1-7-34
"	Re. 5744	1-9-34
"	At. 2541	1-9-34
White Bear	412 - J.	
Mpls.	Ma. 1122	2-15-34
"	Ma. 1122	2-14-34

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota, Cedar 9805.

<u>To</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Date</u>
Mpls.	Ma. 2571	12-22-33
"	Br. 5437	12-22-33
Raymond, Minn.	6 (Bennet Store)	12-23-33
Pine City	76 (John Latous)	12-23-33
Mpls.	Br. 7081	12-24-33
Tyndall, S.D.	5241 (JACK FLEMING)	12-25-33
Mpls.	Co. 4781	12-26-33
Mpls.	Di. 0780	12-26-33
Chicago	Wabash 1710	12-27-33
Hastings	2615	12-28-33
Mpls.	Ma. 6732 (this may be Ma.)	12-28-33
Denver, Col.	Ma. 5447	12-28-33
Mpls.	Re. 5833	12-29-33
Mpls.	Ma. 6732	12-29-33
Mpls.	At. 9609	12-30-33
"	At. 9609	12-30-33
"	Hy. 8825	12-30-33
"	Co. 2825	12-30-33
White Bear	412	12-30-33
Mpls.	Ma. 2947 (all these <u>Ma.</u> exchanges may be <u>Ma.</u>)	12-31-33
"	Ma. 2947	12-31-33
White Bear	412	12-31-33
Chicago	Diversey 5320	12-31-33
Mpls.	Co. 2825	1-1-34
"	At. 6068	1-1-34

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Cedar 9695 (continued).

to	Phone	date
Mpls.	Ke. 5755	1-6- 34
"	Ge. 7214	1-6- 34
"	Ge. 1780	1-6- 34
"	Re. 5633	1-4- 34
"	Br. 6486	1-4- 34
Telegram	Las Vegas MRS. MIRAGE (?)	
	ANDERSON, sender	1-5- 34
Telegram	Milwaukee ANDY ANDERSON, sender	1-5- 34
Mpls.	Lo. 8266	1-6- 34
"	Ma. 4506	1-6- 34
"	Re. 6825	1-7- 34
"	Dr. 2718	1-7- 34
"	Lo. 5584	1-9- 34
"	Ma. 0591	1-10-34
"	Re. 5425	1-10-34
"	At. 5111	1-10-34
"	Ge. 8592	1-11-34
"	At. 9577	1-12-34
"	At. 9825	1-12-34
"	Dr. 2440	1-13-34
"	Br. 5480	1-14-34
"	Br. 8231	1-15-34
Lake City, Minnesota, Wabasha County Leader		
Mpls.	Ge. 4651	1-15-34
"	Lo. 5556	1-20-34
Duluth	He. 7142 (Roosevelt Hotel)	1-19-34
Mpls.	Ma. 3923	1-18-34
"	Ma. 1806	1-18-34
"	Ma. 1806	1-18-34
"	Dr. 1953	1-17-34
"	Ma. 5004	1-16-34
"	Ma. 3400	1-16-34
Fargo, N.D.	2850 W. (MISS INA JOHNSON)	1-34-34
Mankato	5066 (E. W. FOSTER)	1-35-34
Mason City, Ia.	499-1686 (JOE KELLY) Boyd Smoke Shop, Tavern	
	Cafe, ...	1-26-34
Mpls.	Lo. 8285	1-26-34
Mpls.	Br. 4502	1-28-34
Superior	Br. R578 P.O.	1-29-34
Mankato	4156 (SCHWENDER & SON)	1-30-34
Superior	Br. 2575	1-30-34
Duluth	He. 849	1-30-34
Winona	5314 (Gen. Beverage Inc.)	1-30-34
Chicago	Ma. 1710 (Distilling Brewers Prod. Corp.)	2-9- 34

Pay station, Euclid Hotel, St. Paul, Cedar 9895 (continued).

<u>to</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Date</u>
Shell Lake, Wisconsin..	Pool Hall	2-11-34
Miami, Fior.	29386	2-13-34
La Crosse, Ws.	4558 R. French Island - A. ERICKSON	2-15-34
Winona	2388 (GRIBSKL HRO.GROC.)	2-15-34
Hastings	274	2-19-34
Des Moines	44845	2-19-34
Mpls.	Ma. 6732	1-24-34
"	Br. 2251	1-24-34
"	Ma. 2141	1-25-34
"	Ge. 2797	1-26-34
"	Hy. 2621	1-26-34
"	Ma. 4284	1-26-34
"	Ge. 7214	1-28-34
"	Ma. 4284	1-29-34
"	Ke. 6817	1-30-34
"	Br. 2251	1-30-34
"	Lo. 8677	1-30-34
"	Co. 9353	2- 2-34
"	Ma. 0661	2- 4-34
"	Dr. 7381	2- 8-34
"	Hy. 2803	2-10-34
"	Re. 7550	2-11-34
"	Ma. 2451	2-12-34
"	Ma. 6732	2-13-34
"	Hy. 9621	2-14-34
"	At. 4133	2-15-34
"	Br. 5480	2-16-34

Pay station, (VICK ALLEN) --VICK's place, 491 St. Peter Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota, Cedar 9028.

<u>to</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Date</u>
Mpls.	Hy. 1639	12-23-33
"	Lo. 8945	12-23-33
"	Hy. 2831	12-24-34
"	Ge. 1034	12-24-34
"	Ge. 3114	12-26-34
Superior	Broad 4524	1- 1-34
Mpls.	At. 5238	1- 2-34
"	Ge. 2785	1- 2-34
Superior	Broad 4524 po.	1- 2-34
Mpls.	Ch. 8152	1- 5-34
"	Wa. 1907	1- 7-34

Pay station, VICK's place, 491 St. Peter, St. Paul. Cedar 7028/

to	Phone	Date
Mpls.	Ch. 2182	1-10-34
"	Hy. 5511	1-10-34
"	Lo. 9948	1-11-34
"	At. 9934	1-12-34
"	Ma. 6986	2-9-34
"	Hy. 6549	2-10-34
"	Cl. (or 8c.) 1511	2-11-34
"	At. 6151	2-11-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-12-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-13-34
"	Ge. 7863	2-18-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-19-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-19-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-19-34
"	Ke. 8733	2-20-34
"	Ge. 2001	2-20-34
"	Hy. 3000	1-26-34
"	Ch. 2182	1-27-34
"	Ge. 5446	1-29-34
"	Ge. 6967	1-29-34
"	Ma. 5595	1-30-34
"	At. 8440	1-31-34
"	Lo. 8122	1-31-34
"	Lo. 9948	2-5-34
"	Ch. 2182	2-5-34
"	Ge. 7414	1-23-34
"	Ge. 6967	1-24-34
"	Ma. 2389	1-26-34
Chicago	Lincoln 0067	2-12-34
Sicoux City	81995 (CHARLEY FORD's Buffet)	1-21-34
Mpls.	Ma. 6858	2-2-34
Telegram to Chicago, sent by H. SCHETNITZ		2-2-34
Kansas City, Hyland (or Highland) 9567 (GACY's residence, 7914 Michigan Ave.)		2-10-34

Very truly yours,

R. L. NALIS,
Special Agent.

RLN:RWM
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

I interviewed the druggist at 2056 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul. L.M. PFEIFER, brother of JACK PFEIFER, has his dental offices in this building. The druggist informed me that L.M. PFEIFER has a very good dental practice; that he is very attentive to his business and bears a very good reputation in the community; that he has no one to assist him in his work and to the best of his knowledge appears regularly at his office. Inasmuch as the druggist seemed to sense there might be something wrong about L.M. PFEIFER, I deemed it inadvisable to question him further about this individual and switched my conversation to other subjects.

DR. HORACE C. LABISSIENNE, dentist, who has his offices at 50 Prior Avenue South, St. Paul, Minnesota, upon being contacted advised that he graduated in 1924 from the Dental School of the University of Minnesota in the same class with DR. L.M. PFEIFER; that DR. PFEIFER began practice in September, 1924, at Cleveland and Marshal Avenues, St. Paul; and has been there ever since; that he has always known DR. PFEIFER to be upright all the way through and a darn swell fellow; that he is a member of the Midway Dental Club, State Dental Association and the American Dental Association; that DR. PFEIFER is well liked by other dentists and professional men in the community and followed his profession very closely up to the time of an accident he had a year or more ago when his automobile went down an embankment on River Boulevard; that while recuperating from the accident DR. PFEIFER had a young Jewish fellow carry on his practice for him but after recovery immediately took up his dental work again and probably has done a good business, at least as good as any of the other dentists in the locality. Dr. La Bissionne in the past has heard rumors to the effect that DR. PFEIFER has sold alcohol to the University boys but he discounts this rumor as ideal gossip.

One of the automobiles which visited 1290 and 1290 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, and was observed by MR. FRANK J. PARNELL, was a Chevrolet Sedan, bearing 1933 Minnesota license plates B362-222. Records of the State Auto Bureau show that these plates were issued to MRS. JOHN TINDELL, 15 Wilkin Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, for a 1926 Chrysler Sedan. I interviewed MR. J. ALLSHOUSE at 15 Wilkin Street who informed me that JOHN TINDELL and his wife formerly resided at this address but moved away about two years ago stating at the time that they were going to some point in Wisconsin; that the TINDELL'S had a 1926 Chrysler Sedan but to his knowledge they never had a Chevrolet. The post office at St. Paul has no forwarding address on file for Mr. and Mrs. JOHN TINDELL.

I exhibited photographs of BOBBIE MOORE and VIVIAN MATHEWS to Mr. and Mrs. FRANK PARNELL, 1299 Grand Avenue, St. Paul. After examining the photographs very carefully, both Mr. and Mrs. PARNELL stated that the photograph of VIVIAN MATHEWS bears a very striking resemblance to the woman, who was accompanied by a young girl whom they saw coming from Apartment 106, 1290 Grand Avenue, which apartment was rented to C. E. MOORE in February, 1933.

R. L. Nalls, Special Agent

5-6-34

MEMORANDUM:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent J.T. Harting, dated 3-7-34, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, wherein reference is made to certain long distance telephone calls made by Frank B. Thompson, during the period January 14, 1934, to February 4, 1934, to pay stations at St. Paul, Minnesota, from the Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The telephone numbers called, supposedly pay stations, were Nestor 7811; Midway 4658; Nestor 3915; Emerson 2456; Midway 1001; Midway 5028; Midway 5628; Midway 8989.

Mr. George Walen, assistant commercial manager, Telephone Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed me that none of the above telephone numbers were assigned to pay stations and supplied me with the following information:

<u>Phone No.</u>	<u>Subscriber</u>	<u>Address</u>
Nestor 7811	State Highway Department	1223 University Ave.
Midway 4658	A.J. Jennings	1575 Summit Ave.
Nestor 3915	F.B. Thompson	1825 N. Snelling Ave.
Emerson 2456	Dr. LePack	2183 Fairmont Ave.
Midway 1001	M.W. Elsberg (Highway Commissioner)	1659 Summit Ave.
Midway 5028	Mrs. H.D. Colgate	1924 Terrace Park
Midway 5628	I.A. Shaughnessy (Globe Refining Co.)	1705 Summit Ave.
Midway 8989	Dr. Goltz	2259 Summit Ave.

Respectfully submitted,

R.L.Nalls, Special Agent

MEMORANDUM:

5-6-34

With further reference to report of Special Agent O.G. Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, 3-10-34, page 33 thereof, the records of the office of the Adjutant General, State of Minnesota, State Capitol Building, do not disclose that DR. L.M. Poifer is now, or was ever, enlisted in the State Militia, Officers' Reserve Corps, or regular service of the Army or Navy.

Respectfully submitted,

R.L.Nalls, Special Agent

MEMORANDUM:

LEROY McPEIFER, D.D.S., was born at Litchfield, Minnesota, August 19, 1901, and graduated from high school in June, 1919, and entered the University of Minnesota, College of Dentistry, in October, 1919, graduating in 1924 with a D.D.S. Degree. While at the University of Minnesota, he filed a petition to substitute gymnasium for military drill due to physical disability, which was granted. Should he have had any military training in the regular or national army, due credit would have been allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Brennan, Special Agent.

Special Agent J. E. Brennan conducted the following investigation in the Twin Cities regarding the purchase of 1933 Buick automobiles.

At Swanberg and Scheifele, 14 University Avenue, North, Minneapolis, Mr. E. RAY SCHEIFELE stated that there have been no sales of '33 model sedans by his company since November of 1933.

MR. ART WRIGHT, sales manager of the W. R. STEPHENS COMPANY, largest Buick dealers in the Twin Cities, furnished a list of sales of '33 model sedans used as used cars during the past three months, as follows:

J. E. Ekstromer, 2708 Irving Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minnesota; 33-57. [Directory lists as: Employ, Bell Telephone Co.]

W. T. Hickey, 1805 W. Lake, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Model 33-57. [Directory lists as salesman for Columbia Pictures, Inc.]

P. W. Reunen, 113 E. 86th Street; 33-57. [Directory lists as Despatch Laundry.]

Joseph W. Farr, 5219 Lyndale Ave. So.; 33-57. [Directory lists: Salesman, Wells-Dickey Co.]

A. R. Johnson, 5328 Hampshire Dr.; 33-57. [Directory lists: Chief Examiner.]

O. R. Jaek, 5245 11th Ave. So.; 33-57.

At the St. Paul Motor Company, Buick Dealers, St. Paul, the following list of purchasers, during this period, was secured:

G. S. Tracy's 141 East 5th Street; 33-57;
(Directory lists: Press, Perkins Tracy Printing Co.)

L. E. Adair, 1732 Schaeffer, 33-57;
(Salesman, Globe Oil Co.)

Dr. F. A. Bowman, 719 Hamline Street; 33-57;
(Directory: Dentist)

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Brennan, Special Agent.

PENDING.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 14, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

In reply to the Division's letter of March 9, 1934, regarding CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, St. Paul file No. 26-2328, please be advised that the records of the United States Marshal show Charles Fitzgerald alias John Hammond to have been in jail in St. Paul continuously from October 27, 1933, up to the time he was received at the Leavenworth Penitentiary on February 10, 1934. The reason he was in jail is that he could not furnish the \$5,000 bond set in his case.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Rorer
W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

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205 MAR 19 1965

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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-376-1274

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MARCH 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One copy RECORDED & INDEXED	FILE

Not kept as no positive
identification. Any further
information desired -

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 7, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the Kansas City massacre case, and to the Bremer kidnapping case, please be advised that it is my opinion that it is highly desirable that the telephone of Frank Hayes, who operates the Hayes Hotel, in Chicago, be placed under surveillance. It is believed that this surveillance should be maintained for some period of time, inasmuch as Frank Hayes is doubtlessly a contact for most gangsters of this type, in this section, and undoubtedly his home telephone, on incoming calls, would disclose valuable information. He has no telephone in the hotel, which is a very undesirable hotel of the cheapest kind.

As I stated to Mr. Conley today, it is not legal in the State of Illinois to tap telephone wires, although, for your information, testimony of information gained by tapping wires, was recently admitted as evidence in a State Court in a case being tried in Chicago, much argument was had over this point, but the judge finally admitted the evidence.

In the event you believe it desirable that this wire, and others in Chicago be placed under surveillance, it is suggested that Special Agent Nichols be directed to proceed here for this purpose. The services of at least two special agents are required in covering a telephone tap, which should be covered continuously at all times.

For your information, sometime ago Chief of Police William O. Freedman of the City of Evanston, Illinois called me, and offered the services of two of his men whom he claimed, were expert wire men. He stated that if I desired their services at

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serial only
2-72-58 32

RECORDED
INDEXED

MAR 20 1934

7-576-1275

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
17 1934	

-2-

any time he would be very pleased to turn these over to me entirely. I know nothing concerning these individuals, and my judgment is that the Division should not accept their services in this connection. It is my belief that the matter should be handled entirely by Division employees.

It will be appreciated if you will advise me concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PLUVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MEP/CR

C O P Y

spc-eg

March 14, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1275
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

MAR 20 1934



Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 7, 1934, requesting authority to place a wire tap on the telephone of Frank Hayes, a contact for certain members of the underworld. This tap has previously been authorized by the Division.

It is requested, however, that you advise the Division at least twice a week of the results obtained through this action and immediately upon the receipt of any information of value.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED
MAR 20 1934

62-12-1-5

**JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR**

SPC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 15, 1934.

C H C B y g f
newby

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Fay called from New York. He advised that he was at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and inquired as to the period for which the St. Paul office desired to review telegrams in the Bremer case. He was told that it was thought that the period January 15, 1934 to February 7, 1934, would be sufficient. Mr. Fay stated that he would call back later and advise as to the result of his conference.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley

RECORDED

MAR 19 1934

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Detroit FILE NO. 7-20

REPORT MADE AT: DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/16/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/3, 12/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. B. MARKINS
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; ARTHUR BARKER, with aliases; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - EDWARD G. BREWER - VICTIM,		CHARACTER OF CASE: HIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Lincoln Brass Works, 2069 12th Street, Detroit, Michigan, manufacturer of brass fittings for Johnson's Super Heater, a gasoline saving device sold by Walter Grady Johnson. Johnson known to them since 1925 as happy-go-lucky, spendthrift individual with no permanent address and owner of two Packard Sedans. They give him good reputation as far as their relations are concerned, advising that he pays his debts in full, sometimes slowly. Last heard of March 5, 1934, care of LeClaire Hotel, Moline, Illinois.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Bliss Morton, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated 2-28-34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: A check of the latest editions of the Detroit Telephone and City Directories failed to disclose a listing for Walter G. Johnson, Johnson Super Heater or the Walter Grady Johnson Manufacturing Company.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: Miss Julia Miller, Chief Clerk, Post Office Inspector, Detroit, Michigan, informed by telephone, after a check of her records, that she had no postal record of similar name and that the carrier covering 2069 12th Street was instructed to make appropriate inquiries concerning the identity and whereabouts of Walter Grady Johnson but without results. He stated that several pieces of mail for Walter Johnson had been delivered to that address but had been returned unclaimed.</p>			
<p>Miss Mary Norman, Chief File Clerk, Better Business Bureau, Detroit, was interviewed by telephone and she informed that her records disclose that Walter Grady Johnson was reported to be the manufacturer of Johnson's Super Heater and had given as a reference in August, 1932, the Lincoln Brass Works, <i>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</i></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Mr. Garrison</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7576-1277	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 19 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 1 - San Antonio 2 - St. Paul 1 - Chicago 1 - Cincinnati 1 - Oklahoma City 1 - St. Louis 2 - Detroit <i>MMK:ELJW</i>		UNITED STATES MAR 19 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>JMB</i> FILE	CHECKED OFF: <i>JAC</i> MAR 20 1934 JACKSON
<i>COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 19 1965</i>		<small>U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934</small>	

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2069 12th Street, which, in turn, was a reliable small manufacturing concern of brass fittings.

E. H. Mueller, General Manager and President, Lincoln Brass Works, 2069 12th Street, Detroit, Michigan, was interviewed and he readily informed, without hesitation, that he first met Walter Gredy Johnson in April, 1925, when that individual came to the Lincoln Brass Works to make arrangements for the manufacture by them of small brass fittings for him, to be used on his Johnson Super Heater, a gasoline saving device for automobiles, which Johnson endeavored to place on the market for sale to varied truck operators, he not being given to selling to individuals or parking lots.

That thereafter their relations were more frequent and to date have proven entirely satisfactory. That Johnson is a reckless sort of an individual, flush with money today and busted tomorrow and maintains no permanent residence or address and that they hear from him at infrequent intervals, first in the east and next in the west. That he has called at their place of business several times since April, 1925, and that they have observed him to be a man of about 55 or 65 years of age, five feet ten inches in height, weighing 275 pounds, brown eyes, gray hair with bald top, a good personality and well met, thought to be a widower and the owner of two Packard Sedans and, when first met, these cars bore California license plates, at which time he stated that he was originally from the State of California.

That it is his recollection that Johnson had written the company some few months ago when they were seeking to collect for shipments of brass fittings, that he was temporarily financially embarrassed and that one of his cars had been stolen and it was also his recollection that this letter was addressed from some place in the State of New York.

That Johnson was last heard of on March 6, 1934, when they shipped to him by letter of instructions a shipment of approximately \$150.00 worth of brass fittings to the LeClaire Hotel, Moline, Illinois. That since they met Johnson in 1925, the books disclose that they have made shipments totalling \$4546.50 to that individual, which account now stands paid in full, although at times Johnson has been slow in the payment of his accounts.

That several months ago he received a letter from Johnson informing the company that he desired to use the address of 2069 12th Street, Detroit, Michigan, as his permanent address inasmuch as he was a transient and was having considerable difficulty in having outsiders contact him. That this permission was granted to him for a period of three months and to date no inquiries of any unusual nature have been received concerning Johnson.

That Johnson is a big hearted, well met man and frequently is known to go on drinking sprees, at which times he is very liberal with his money and, for the most part, seems attached to Elk and Masonic Club rooms.

In conclusion, Mr. Mueller informed that he did not think that Johnson would become involved in the instant matter and, when Mr. Mueller was exhibited a group photograph of Davis, Barker, Karpis and others, he informed, after studying the same, that he had never seen any of these individuals and is positive that he never saw them associating with Walter Grady Johnson nor did he, Johnson, make any reference to those individuals.

P E N D I N G

27

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT St. Paul, Minnesota

FILED. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	2-15-34	2-87 to 2-10-34	K. R. MINTIRE
TITLE:		CRIMES:	
ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al.		KIDNAPED	
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS		KIDNAPED	
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER, Victim		KIDNAPED	
<p>SYNOPSIS of FACTS: Investigation made in various towns in Illinois and Wisconsin in effort to identify the purchaser of the shirt, underwear and any of stationery used in this case. Results negative.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W. C. Jamison, Chicago, Illinois, dated 2-28-34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: Investigation has been made in many towns in Illinois and Wisconsin where the type of underwear and shirt in question are sold in an effort to identify one of the suspects, or persons associated with them, as the purchaser of the underwear, shirt, or stationery on which the ransom notes were written. Results have been negative thus far. Information secured is being set out in the form of memoranda by each investigating agent.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	9-516-1298		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		RECORDED AND INDEXED	
FBI - St. Paul FBI - Chicago FBI - Milwaukee		MAR 10 1934	
COPIES DESTROYED 205 MAR 19 1965		COPIES INDEXED MAR 24 1934	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION			
ROUTED TO:		FILE	
JACKETED:			

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1934

249

UNDERWEAR

Special Agent J. R. Welles conducted an investigation in the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace the male of the suit of underwear manufactured and distributed exclusively by the Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, Illinois, which underwear bears the label "Life Size Underwear Satisfaction."

<u>CITY</u>	<u>STORE</u>
Oshkosh, Wisconsin	M. Zimmerman
Neenah, Wisconsin	Harman N. Krause
Menasha, Wisconsin	Bevers & Schmitz
New London, Wisconsin	Christys

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Inquiry at the store of Mr. M. Zimmerman was made concerning the above mentioned underwear and the pictures of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Phillips and Mrs. Katherine Barker, were displayed as well as pictures of the underwear worn by Victim. Mr. Zimmerman had some underwear of the exact type worn by Victim left over from last year, and while underwear apparently bore the same size label on the back as that worn by Victim. He stated that about Christmas time he put this underwear on sale at \$1.25, and subsequently reduced the price to \$1.00. He said that the picture of Fred Barker looked familiar, but numerous questions by Agent failed to help Mr. Zimmerman in making any identification of value on this picture. Mr. Zimmerman kept going through the pictures and looking at them, and at first identified only Fred Barker as mentioned above. Subsequently he said that the picture of Bernard Phillips looked familiar, and he then told Agent that he was pretty sure Phillips was in his store around the first of the year and bought two suits of this underwear. He said that Phillips, when he came into the store, looked like a person who would buy more expensive underwear, and he was very surprised when this brand was chosen. Mr. Zimmerman is Jewish and said that he was going to ask Phillips if he were not Jewish, but did not do so. This person was in the store about ten minutes, and Mr. Zimmerman said he was very easily satisfied, and immediately took the two suits of "Life Size" underwear without a very thorough inspection of them. This person came into the store late in the afternoon and was wearing average clothes. Mr. Zimmerman asked him where he was from, and he thinks the man said "from the East", and believes he mentioned the town of Akron, Ohio. Agent went over the possibilities of getting a description and more facts concerning the purchase of underwear very thoroughly with Mr. Zimmerman in an endeavor to get something more definite, but was unable to get more than the above details.

After talking with Mr. Zimmerman Agent showed the same pictures to Edward Miller, a clerk in the store, who said that he saw practically every customer who came in this place, as he was on the floor all the time while Mr. Zimmerman was away a good deal. Mr. Miller was not able to identify any of the suspects.

Miss Cooney, the cashier of this store, whose cashier's cage is near the center, and who handles all sales tickets and cash, was unable to identify any of the pictures as persons who had been in the store.

It was learned that Harold Turner, now working at the Richman's Clothing Store, was a former salesman in the Zimmerman store, and was working there during the period from January 1 to February 15, 1934. Mr. Turner, according to Mr. Zimmerman, was the number One man in his store up until he resigned and a very capable salesman. It was Mr. Zimmerman's opinion that if Bernard Philips had been in his store, Mr. Turner would recognize his picture.

Agent displayed all of the above mentioned pictures to Harold Turner, and he was of the opinion that he had seen someone resembling both Philips and Campbell, but he was very positive that it was not a person who had been a customer in the Zimmerman store. He was unable to state where he had seen persons resembling Philips and Campbell, but said he believed there was some man in Oshkosh who resembled Philips.

In order to determine the possibility of Mr. Zimmerman being mistaken in his identification of Philips, Edward Miller, Miss Cooney and Mr. Turner were interviewed in the absence of Mr. Zimmerman. Each of these three people were of the opinion that Mr. Zimmerman had more than an ordinary sense of imagination, and that as he had not at first recognized any of the suspects, it was entirely possible that after having seen these pictures several times that they would gradually grow upon him until he actually began to believe that he had seen the individuals that they represented. Each of these persons felt that little credence should be given Mr. Zimmerman's identification of Philips.

AT MEENAH, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Mr. Herman N. Krause was very positive that he had not had in his store any of the underwear similar to that worn by Victim since before January 1, 1934. The pictures of all suspects were

shown him and he was unable to identify any of them.

AT MENASHA, WISCONSIN - 2/1/34.

At the clothes shop operated by Bevers and Schmalz, Mr. Schmalz stated that the picture of Fred Barker looked familiar to him, but he could not tie the picture in with any purchase and seemed to think that the face of Barker resembled that of someone whom he knew in the neighborhood. He said that he does not believe that any gray underwear, such as worn by Victim, was in their store after the holidays. They had ordered underwear similar to this but instead of the gray-colored underwear were shipped tan-colored underwear, and were carrying this in stock at the present time.

Mr. Bevers, after looking at the pictures for some time, said that Phillips and Campbell both looked familiar, but subsequent questions failed to bring out anything definite from him.

NEW LONDON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At Christys the first person interviewed was Mr. Viel. He ascertained that they are now carrying underwear similar to that worn by Victim, but could not remember selling any of it to anyone resembling any of the suspects. Mr. Viel thought that Campbell looked like one of two suspicious persons who came into their store and bought a suit and overcoat. The person accompanying the man who looked like Campbell did purchase a suit and overcoat. He was a small person and had wrinkles drawing away from his mouth, sandy hair, was about 5'6" tall, and weighed about 140 lbs. This person, Mr. Viel, said, resembled none of the suspects. He purchased a royal blue Smithson suit and a navy blue Melton overcoat. He had a large roll of old \$1.00 bills which he used to pay for the purchase. Agent questioned Mr. Viel very thoroughly in an endeavor to get a description of the person resembling Campbell. The description given by Mr. Viel was that he/at least 5'10" tall, weighed about 155 or 160 lbs. He stated that this was all the description he could give as he had paid little attention to the person resembling Campbell.

Mr. Pieper and Mr. Polkin, the only other clerks in this store, were unable to remember the sale of any underwear to persons resembling any of the suspects. The suspects, whose pictures were displayed in all instances as above stated, were Wolney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Phillips and Mrs. Katherine Barker.

-5-

UNDERWEAR

Special Agent Charles Jenkins on February 27, 1934, conducted the following investigation with reference to the underwear at

BROOKFIELD, ILLINOIS (Emil Hermanek).

Agent Jenkins visited the general store of Emil Hermanek, Brookfield, Illinois, where it was ascertained that Mr. Hermanek was in Chicago and would not return until evening.

Mrs. Emil Hermanek, wife of the proprietor, stated that she sells merchandise at this store during the entire day. She was shown the picture of the instant underwear and advised that the identical brand was handled in her store. She showed Agent a suit of this underwear, which bore a label reading:

LIFE SIZED
UNDERWEAR
SATISFIES

She stated that this brand of underwear did not sell very rapidly and that she did not recall the name, address or appearance of any person who had purchased any of the said underwear. Mrs. Hermanek was confident that there had been no sale of this underwear during the months of January and February, 1934.

Mary Verlek, a clerk in the store, was also interviewed. She advised Agent Jenkins that she had no information regarding the purchaser of the said underwear. This store is operated on a cash basis.

Photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to Mrs. Hermanek and Miss Verlek, but neither recalled ever having seen any of the said suspects.

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UNDERWEAR - SHIRTS - SOCKS
STATIONERY

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent Arthur McLawhon in the following towns concerning the underwear, shirts, stationery and socks, from February 27 to March 10, 1934,

Kaukauna, Wisconsin.
De Pere, Wisconsin.
Green Bay, Wisconsin.
Grafton, Wisconsin.
Port Washington, Wisconsin.
West Bend, Wisconsin.
Manitowoc, Wisconsin.
Two Rivers, Wisconsin.
Denmark, Wisconsin.
Ellison Bay, Wisconsin.
Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

AT DE PERE, WISCONSIN.

Agent interviewed the manager and two clerks of the Carl W. Jansen Drug Store, formerly H. C. Wheeler, who deals in Eaton stationery. None of the above could identify the pictures exhibited to them, stating that they had sold very little Eaton stationery during the past two or three months and that they could almost remember the names of everyone to whom they had sold the paper.

AT GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs of the suspects in this case at Schains, where they were seen by Mr. and Mrs. Schains, the only two clerks in the store. They failed to recognize any of the men as ever having been in their store. They deal in the LINE SIZE underwear obtained from Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago. From Schains agent ascertained that Carl Asman & Son, who was also listed as being a dealer in the underwear has been out of business for a period of about a year, Asman being the father-in-law of Schains.

At Homer Maes, which is the correct firm name, rather than Homer Brothers, as listed, agent exhibited the photos of the suspects in this case to Mr. Maes and two of his clerks, who were unable to identify them as anyone who has ever been in their store. They deal in the Arrow brand shirts, such as is identical to the one which was used in this case.

AT DENMARK, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs of the suspects to Sam Cherin, who deals in underwear. Neither he nor any of his four clerks were able to identify the photographs as being anyone who had ever been in their store.

AT TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to J. K. Stephany and four clerks in his drug store, which deals in Eaton brand stationery. None of them could identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in the store. They stated they had only made one sale of Eaton brand stationery since January 1st.

Photographs were also exhibited to Mr. & Mrs. Galecki and his father, who are the only clerks in this clothing store, which deals in the LIFE SIZE underwear. Both of these men were unable to identify the photographs, both stating that they were positive no such persons had been in their store and made a purchase of any kind.

AT MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs of the suspects to the Manager and Clerk of J. Bigal & Sons, who deal in Eaton brand stationery. None of them were able to identify the photographs. Agent exhibited the photographs to Henry Heinrich and a clerk in the store, who could not identify the photographs, stating that they had made no sales of Eaton brand stationery in recent months to anyone except a few of the neighbors whom they both knew.

AT WEST BEND, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs at the drug store of R. W. Bolt Company, Inc., where he interviewed both Mr. Bolt, his partner, and one clerk. None of these men could identify the pictures as being any person who had ever been in their store.

AT FORT WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited the photographs to C. E. Hoffman and a clerk in Hoffman's Drug Store which deals in Eaton brand stationery. Neither of these men could identify the pictures and stated further that they had made no sale of Eaton brand stationery since January 1st.

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AT GRAFTON, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to B. F. Harms and his daughter, who are the only clerks in the Harms General Merchandise and Grocery Store. They deal in the LIFE SIZE underwear purchased from Carson, Pirie Scott & Company in Chicago, but neither of these persons could identify the pictures as being men who had ever been in their store.

AT KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to S. J. Barons and one clerk, who stated that though they dealt in the LIFE SIZE underwear they had neither of them sold any of this underwear to travelers, and they were unable to identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in their store.

AT CHILTON, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited pictures to Joe Kahn and his wife and four clerks who run a general merchandise store known as the Farmers Exchange and who deal in LIFE SIZE underwear. None of these people could identify the pictures of the suspects in this case.

AT STURGEON BAY, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs of the suspects at Bassett's Drug Store, to Mr. Bassett and to three of the clerks. This store deals in Eaton brand stationery. None of the clerks were able to identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in that store.

AT ELLISON BAY, WISCONSIN.

Agent exhibited photographs to Charles Buchert and one clerk in his store which deals in LIFE SIZE underwear. Neither were able to identify the pictures as being anyone who had ever been in that store.

None of the above mentioned stores were found by Agent McLawhon to be handling the sock in question.

UNDERWEAR

Special Agent W.C.Jemison conducted an investigation on 3-28-34 at the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace sale of a suit of underwear manufactured and distributed exclusively by the Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, Illinois, which bears the label "Life Size Underwear Satisfies".

<u>CITY</u>	<u>STORE</u>
Calumet City, Illinois	S. Alpert
Lansing, Illinois	P. Lanting
Homewood, Illinois	Home Dry Goods
South Holland, Illinois	A. Bardwick
Orland Park, Illinois	Loebe Brothers
Lyons, Illinois	M. Marohnich
Frankfort, Illinois	Harry Balchowsky
Joliet, Illinois	R. Grossman
Joliet, Illinois	Joseph Lewis & Sons
Joliet, Illinois	The White Front Store
Morris, Illinois	A. Skluts
Marseilles, Illinois	K. Balchowsky
Ottawa, Illinois	Famous Department Store
Streator, Illinois	M. Muske

Of the cities above listed, the first six are located adjacent to the City of Chicago, and the stores therein are dependent very largely on a neighborhood trade, therefore purchases by strangers would not be noticeable and retained in the memory of the store keepers and clerks. Inquiry at these stores did not produce any information pertaining to sales of this type of underwear to strangers or persons who acted in a suspicious manner, and none of the proprietors or clerks were able to identify the photographs of suspects as ever having been in their store.

The six remaining cities on this list are beyond the immediate Chicago district, and the stores located therein have a considerable volume of transit trade, and therefore purchase of underwear by strangers would not be recalled unless there were some suspicious circumstances connected with the sale.

Inquiry at the stores listed for the cities of Frankfort, Morris, Marseilles and Ottawa, did not produce any information which would indicate that purchases of this type of underwear had been made.

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under such circumstances as to attract the attention of store keepers or clerks; nor were the photographs of suspects identified as resembling any persons who had made purchases at the store during January or February of this year.

AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Inquiry at the store of R. Grossman and Joseph Lewis and Sons was unproductive.

At the White Front Store, 505 Cass Street, a comparatively large store doing a considerable volume of trade in the cheaper classes of merchandise and employing about 15 clerks, photographs of suspects were exhibited to all the clerks through the assistance and cooperation of the proprietor, Mr. J.J. Cohen and his brother, Mr. Bernard Cohen. Mr. A.W. Schilkey in the clothing department stated that the photograph of Harry Campbell resembled very strongly a man he was sure had been about the store, but he was unable definitely to place the time he had seen this man, his description or how he had been dressed. Mr. Albert Shean in the same department stated that he was quite sure he had sold a man who strongly resembled Campbell, a pair of pants and a shirt some time last fall. Shean also thought he had seen Fred Barker in the store last spring. Shean described the man he thought was Campbell as being about 5'7" in height, weighing 145 to 150 lb., 30 to 35 years old, and he thought that this man had rather a dark complexion. Shean was unable to recall how the man had been dressed at the time this purchase was made, nor did he think he had seen him in the store since that time. Miss Mary Heller, a clerk employed on the main floor of the White Front Store, also stated that the photograph of Campbell resembled a man she had waited on shortly after the Christmas holidays. She could not recall the circumstances or furnish any description, but did state that the face of Campbell appeared to be quite familiar to her. Other employees of the store could furnish no further information.

Mr. Resis, proprietor of the Resis Produce Company, and who sells produce to the White Front Store, approached Agent and Mr. Bernard Cohen while Mr. Cohen and Miss Heller were examining photographs of suspects. Mr. Resis stated that several months ago he had seen two men in a "bookie" establishment located in the basement of the Morris Building at Chicago and Jefferson Avenue, Joliet, Illinois. Resis was unable to describe the man he thought resembled

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Fred Barker and Campbell, but stated that the faces were certainly similar to those of the photographs. He advised that he did not know who was running the "bookie" joint, and that it was necessary to pass two guards and two doors before admission could be gained, and further that all strangers were searched before being admitted, unless they were properly vouched for.

AT STREATOR, ILLINOIS

At the H. Mushro Store, Joseph Mushro advised that the last union suit bearing the brand of the underwear in question was sold some time last fall, and they have not stocked that garment since that time. The Mushros are foreigners, not well acquainted with the English language, and therefore Agent displayed the photographs to Michael J. Donohue, Post Master, Tom Durham, Superintendent of Post Office, and Earl Parcher, Clerk at the General Delivery window of the post office. Parcher stated that the photograph of Campbell resembled some one whose face was familiar to him, but stated that the man he had in mind was about 5'10" tall, weighed 180 lb. and was quite a big man. This description does not conform to that of Harry Campbell. Parcher stated that the photograph of Volney Davis resembled one Dick McGrath, who resides in Pontiac, Illinois and conducts an orchestra, and who has occasionally played in a dance and dance hall known as Murray's Place, located in Streator, Illinois. However, he was not at all positive in identifying the photograph as being that of McGrath.

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UNDERWEAR

From February 28 to March 9, 1934, investigation, without results, was made at the various retail clothing stores listed below in the city of CHICAGO, by Special Agent M. T. Glynn, to determine whether or not the owners, managers, or clerks in said stores, recall the sale of the suit of underwear which was manufactured by the Appalachian Mills of Knoxville, Tennessee for the Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, said to have been purchased by the kidnapers for Bremer; also to determine whether or not they could identify the photographs of the following:

Velney Davis	Kate Barker
Fred Barker	Theodore Bentz
Arthur E. Barker	Sam Tarren
Harry Campbell	Alvin Karpis
Eddie Bentz	Thomas Carroll

STORES

Barnes Department Store
960 Milwaukee Avenue

M. Beatley,
932 East 55th Street

The Bell Store
4238 Archer Avenue

H. Berlender
11212 South Michigan Avenue

Big Four Clothing Company
63rd and Ashland

J. Bleckman
3707 West 16th Street

J. Blonski
4736 South State Street

Boston Waist Shop
3640 Roosevelt Road

William Gaughan
3600 South State Street

Phil Goldberg
6048 South Halsted Street

Ideal Merchandising Co.
229 East 51st Street

S. Jacobs
3411 West 63rd Street

Frank Janovsky
3221 West 63rd Street

S. Kelleck
449 East 47th Street

M. Kanter
815 South Halsted St.

J. Kaplan
2448 North Avenue

L. Kaplan
1361 West 63rd Street

Sam Katzen
414 West Chicago Avenue

R.J. Raffe
3873 Archer Avenue

Reich Brothers
1548 Milwaukee Avenue

C. Reigle
5421 Addison Street

Schultz Brothers
418 South Wells Street

Shoil's Department Store
3205 West Lake Street

Simon Brothers
2354 West Lake Street

P. Birner
4340 South Ashland Ave.

A.M. Smolan
516 South California Ave.

Charles Bormash
4157 Archer Ave.

John Deditch
1840 West 35th Street

J. Elleson & Company
442 West Division Street

L. Gross
1302 South Kedzie Ave.

B. Hanover
1032 North Ashland Ave.

A. Hoeffing
2049 Boscoe Street

J. Roman
502 East 55th Street

J. Rudikoff
3120 Madison Street

M. Satton
1535 Larabee Street

M. Schoekman
4962 Milwaukee Avenue
Morris Scher
5908 Lawrence Avenue
S. Schlanger
550 East 43rd Street
A. Levin
1510 Fullerton Avenue
B. Light
2335 North Western Ave.
H. Lome
1039 North Western Ave.
O. Lustig
5410 South Halsted St.
T. Lyons
1850 Blue Island Ave.
F. Matyasik
1923 West 47th St.
K. G. Menzer
2626 North Halsted St.
B. Miller
1919 Milwaukee Ave.
R. Miller
302 East 61st Street
Moses Miller
3750 South State St.
L. Minkus
3527 Armitage Avenue

G. Nathanson
3434 South Halsted Street
Casper Miller
1001 Center Street
A. Pollard
1856 Blue Island Ave.
E. Polleak
2916 Roosevelt Road
J. Puitlik
1715 West 47th Street
P. Tokars
11134 South Michigan Ave.
D. Vinegar
3026 Milwaukee Ave.
M. Weinberger
2109 N. Hoyne Ave.
Rita Brazzale
524 Kinsington Ave.
Bunner Brothers
9235 Cottage Grove Ave.
C. Buslamer
1514 East 55th Street
H. Bronstein
2980 Milwaukee Avenue
Frank Caparbo
3104 Cottage Grove Ave.
H. Cohen
1646 Madison Avenue

R. Epstein
815 East 47th Street

M. Feierberg
5840 Chicago Avenue

Charles Fischer
3000 Wentworth Avenue

I. Fishman
5856 Cottage Grove Ave.

H. Frankman
7511 Vincennes Ave.

L. Friedman
3103 South Halsted Street

J. Klans & Company
2861 Milwaukee Avenue

Max Kohn Estate Department Store
4010 West North Avenue

S. Sakia
3724 South State Street

D. Leabow
5520 West 63rd Street

I. W. Spier
1725 West 63rd Street

J. White
1181 North California Ave.

J. Williams
2325 West Chicago Avenue

L. Windmiller
3603 Irving Park Blvd.

B. Wolfe
7309 South Halsted Street

I. Yolger
3223 South State Street

It was found upon investigation that the following stores in the City of CHICAGO were vacated or converted into grocery and millinery stores prior to January 17, 1934.

Greenberg Department Store
9240 Cottage Grove Avenue

B. Silverfield
646 East 63rd Street

B. B. Ziv
1448 East 63rd Street

Wecker Department Store
2025 Milwaukee Avenue

E.Clark
1844 South Ashland Avenue

J.Orlowsky
4024 Armitage Avenue

B.Warsaw
5552 Belmont Avenue

Bob's Men's Shop, Inc.
484 West 70th Street

Investigation at the MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY store on West Chicago Avenue and Larrabee Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, revealed according to Mr. V. Portell, salesman, and Mr. E.Seibert, manager of Department 89 in said store, that the Montgomery Ward & Company have not handled or sold any of Carson Pirie Scott underwear for quite some time.

The photographs of all the suspects in this case were exhibited to Mr. Portell and Mr. Seibert, and they failed to identify any of them.

It will be noted from the letter directed by this office dated February 17, 1934 to the Director in Washington, D.C., that Mr. L.T.Barkland, head of the underwear department, Carson Pirie Scott & Company, Chicago, Illinois, advised that his company had sold underwear fitting the description of the underwear in question, to the Montgomery Ward & Company, Chicago, Illinois, during the year 1932. Mr. Seibert, above mentioned, advised that his company has never carried Carson Pirie Scott & Company underwear, and may have ordered some as a specialty for a customer some time in the past.

UNDERWEAR

Investigation at WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, 3/1 & 3/4

Report of Special Agent S. L. Polk

Inquiry was made at Friedman Bros., 322 West Main Street, Waukesha, Wisconsin, for information regarding sales of "Life Size" union suits during the period victim was held by his abductors. It was ascertained through examination of the stock of underwear in the store that "Life Size" union suits are carried in three colors, namely; white, random, and scri. The white and scri garments appear to be the same weight, while the random garment is of a heavier weight. All of the stock now on hand consists of union suits with short sleeves, but the writer was informed that long-sleeved suits had been carried until recently when they were all sold out. It was learned the "Life Size" line was purchased from Carson Pirie Scott & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, the shipment having been billed 8/25/32 and shipped 9/15/32. The invoice number was F7682. The original invoice was loaned to the writer in order that the lot numbers contained on same might be checked with Carson Pirie Scott & Co., to learn for a certainty whether long-sleeved garments were included. This invoice will be found in the Chicago Division Office files of this case.

Sam Friedman, proprietor of the store, and Irene Bahr, clerk, were interviewed. These two people are the only persons working at the store.

Examination of the white union suits indicated they are identical with the suit purchased by victim's abductors, with the exception of the short sleeves and the fact that they only have eight buttons in front, while that purchased for victim has nine. Inquiry should be made at Carson Pirie Scott & Co., concerning the difference in number of buttons. It is possible the short-sleeved suits carry eight buttons, while nine are called for on the long-sleeved suits. The suits in stock at Friedman Bros. contained the following printing on label in back of garments:

Life Size
Underwear
Satisfies

The lettering in this label was in dark green silk thread. The stitching around the neck of the garment, of the appearance of a chain, appears to be in light blue and yellow colored silk.

threads. The suits now in stock in this store of the size purchased for victim carry the following numbers under the left lapel in place of the figures 22-44-70, which appear on the suit purchased for victim: 22-44-70 and 36-44-70.

In connection with sales of this particular underwear, Miss Bahr related that about a month ago a man, who was a stranger to her, came into the store around 4:00 or 4:30 P.M. and asked for two union suits. She said she showed him a brand known as GILT EDGE but that he did not want this type suit as it had short sleeves. She said she started looking for some suits with long sleeves and could not find them right away, with the result that the man began saying he was in a hurry and asked her to hurry up. Miss Bahr was positive in her statement that the size suit involved was #44. She stated when she could not find the long-sleeved garment immediately and when the man began talking about being in a hurry, that Mr. Friedman came up and took her place in waiting on this man. She said she became angry, as she felt she was entirely capable of handling the transaction, and assigned her anger as the reason for remembering the details of the transaction.

Sam Friedman, upon being questioned, stated he remembered the occasion referred to by Miss Bahr. He related he was sitting at his desk reading the evening paper, which would fix the time of day as about 4:00 to 4:30 P.M. when he heard the customer in question state he was in a hurry. Thinking a sale might be lost, he said he went to take care of the man's needs and sold him two "Life Size" union suits, white in color, with long sleeves, of size #44, at a price of \$1.29 each. It was stated the man never inquired as to the price of the suits, but tendered a \$5.00 bill in payment, took his change and package and left the store by the Main Street entrance. He is said to have gone hurriedly.

Both Friedman and Miss Bahr advised that this man was alone, that they did not notice him meet anybody, could not state which direction he went upon leaving the store, or whether he was driving or travelling on foot. They said he was a total stranger to them, and that they have not seen him since the time of the above purchase. The description found below was furnished jointly by Friedman and Miss Bahr.

Age: 30 to 35 years
Height: 5'5" to 5'7"
Weight: 155 to 170 lb.
Build: Short and stocky
Hair: Dark
Clothes: Wore dark blue overcoat and light gray
felt hat - described as being well dressed.
Appearance: Had appearance of an American - was not
Jewish and did not appear to be a foreigner.
Did not have a mustache. No scars or
peculiarities noticed.

It should be stated that neither Miss Bahr nor ~~Mr.~~ Friedman could approximate a better date for the sale in question than "about a month ago". Friedman said no record is kept of each transaction except the total sales for a given date, same being secured from a cash register tape, which is destroyed when the total for a given day is obtained.

Agent S.K. McKee, who made this investigation, was advised that one Leo Norman, 500 American Avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin, was sitting in the store at the time of the transaction in question, and might be able to furnish a better description of the customer, or identify a photograph.

Photographs of a list of persons, to be found below, were displayed to Friedman and Miss Bahr, but they could not identify any of them as the individual who had purchased the unionsuits. Both Friedman and his clerk informed they had only seen the man with his overcoat and hat on, and were at somewhat of a disadvantage in viewing these pictures as all of the people appear without hats. They both seemed to feel, however, that they would recognize the man if they saw him again, or might be able to identify his photograph.

Pictures of the following were displayed to Miss Bahr and Mr. Friedman:

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Alvin Karpis	Morris Bolner
Kate Barker	Robert Schmidt
Fred Barker	Tony DeGrakia
Arthur Barker	John Ryan
Volney Davis	Clarence (Doc) Eaton
Harry Campbell	Glen Roy Bright
Fred Doll	William Weaver
Harry Sawyer	Thomas Carroll
Danny Morgan	

The suit of underwear worn by Bremer was compared with the stock on hand at Friedman Brothers, and with the exception of the difference in buttons and the sleeves, as noted above, the two garments appear identical. The weights appear to be the same.

Leo Norman, 809 American Avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin, was contacted. He is in process of moving to Portland, Oregon, but advised he can be reached through one Melton, who will occupy his home in his absence. Norman could not furnish his future address in Portland, Oregon. When asked regarding the transaction at Friedman Brothers store, Norman recalled same through Miss Bahr having become angry at Sam Friedman for "butting in" on her sale. He said the man purchased some underwear, but he did not know what kind. He described the man as follows:

Height: About 5'7"
Build: Stocky
Clothes: Well dressed, wearing a dark overcoat and light gray hat.

Norman fixed the time of this transaction as about a month ago. The photographs of the same individuals that were displayed to Miss Bahr and Friedman, were shown to Norman, but he could not pick out any one of them as the likeness of the man who had bought the underwear. He informed that the man was a total stranger to him and he did not know how he could be located.

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Investigation was conducted by Special Agent S. K. McKee in the two towns listed below with respect to "Life Size" underwear of the type purchased for victim Brunner.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Burlington, Wisconsin

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. The Leader Department Store could not be located in the telephone directory.

AT BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, at the store of J. Wien and Son, J. Wien and his son Harry Wien, who are the only employees of the store, were interviewed with respect to "Life Size" underwear. It was learned that this store carries "Life Size" underwear, but did not take on the line until the fall of 1933.

It was also learned that the store does not carry white "Life Size" underwear with long sleeves. The only colors in stock being ecru and random.

UNDERWEAR

The following investigation was conducted from 3-1-34 to 3-4-34, by Special Agent W.D.Jackson with reference to underwear manufactured for and distributed by Carson Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago, Illinois.

AT HARVARD, ILLINOIS. Mrs. P.Raffe of the Raffe Store advised that Union Suits of the Life Size Brand had been sold out before Christmas and from that time on they had stocked only shirts and drawers. Mrs. Raffe and her three clerks were unable to identify the photographs of suspects.

AT BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS. The I.W.Bishop store is now owned by H.B. Gianni, F.P.Falkenstein and four clerks had no recollection of sales of underwear of the Life Size Brand to anyone resembling photographs of subjects.

AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS. At the store of V.A.Anderson and Son, 418 7th Street, Mr. Anderson and his son advised that their trade was mostly a neighborhood trade and they did not recall selling any of this type of underwear to strangers. They could not identify photographs of suspects.

At the B & K Clothing Company, 406 7th Street, Obie Harding, proprietor, and two clerks, also stated that their trade was a neighborhood trade and that they could not recall sale of this type of underwear to any strangers. They could not identify photographs of suspects.

At the Fair Clothing Store, 324 7th Street, Sam Blankfeld, proprietor, stated he did a fairly large transient trade and that therefore a sale to a stranger would not attract any particular attention. He and his wife could not identify photographs of suspects.

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UNDERWEAR

On March 6 and 8, 1934, investigation with respect to LIFE SIZE UNDERWEAR was made by Special Agent S. W. McKee in the towns listed below, the details as to each town being listed under the name of the town in question.

Cicero, Illinois
Villa Park
Melrose Park
River Grove
Evanston

CICERO, ILLINOIS

It was learned, through reference to the telephone directory and through inquiries at retail dry goods stores, that the stores formerly operated under the names "P. Blazee" and "The Linen Shop", are no longer in business.

At the dry goods store operated by H. R. Gordon, 2203 South 52d Avenue, interview was had with Mrs. H. R. Gordon. It was learned that this store stocks the Life Size Underwear line but has never carried the heavy, long sleeved white garment. The only heavy white suits of this line carried are the scrub and random colors.

The photographs of the suspects were displayed to Mrs. Gordon with negative results.

At the dry goods store operated by D. Frankel, 5111 West 25th Street, D. Frankel, the only person who waits on the trade, was interviewed. It was learned that Life Size Underwear is stocked in this store, and that quite a bit of it is sold, but that the long sleeved white, heavy weight garment has never been carried in stock, Mr. Frankel stating that the type of customers to whom he catered did not wear white underwear. The photographs of suspects were displayed to Frankel, but with negative results.

At the department store operated by J. Lehn, 3021 South 52d Avenue, Mrs. J. Lehn was contacted, and she stated that although the Life Size Underwear is carried in the store, the heavy weight white garment with long sleeves has never been purchased. In addition to the above, it was learned that the entire stock of Life Size Underwear is made up of the 1933 garments. The photographs of suspects were displayed at this store, with negative results.

AT VILLA PARK, ILLINOIS

H. M. Luetke was interviewed at the dry goods store operated by him under his own name. He stated he sold Life Size Underwear but that he had never stocked the white garment, the only colors carried being marl and random. Mr. Luetke could not remember having come into contact with any of the persons represented in the photographs which were shown to him.

AT MELROSE PARK, ILLINOIS

At Rubin's Army Store, 147 Broadway, Sam Rubin, Lena Rubin and Tony Cullotta, the only persons employed in the store, were interviewed. It was learned that Life Size Underwear was carried in stock, and that the identical style of garment purchased for victim Bremer, while he was held in stock at the present time. An examination was made of these garments, and it was noted that the numerals which appear on the inside of the left lapel of same are 28-44-70, which is the identical series of numbers which appear on the garment purchased for victim. In addition to the above, it was noticed that the garment in stock at this store bore nine buttons down the front. It was learned that the underwear now on hand in this store was purchased during the fall of 1932. None of the persons interviewed could recall any individual sales of this garment, although they all stated that they know they have made a large number of sales. The photographs of suspects in this matter, including pictures of George and Edward Bentz and Clarence "Doc" Eaton were displayed to the several employees of the store, but with negative results.

It was learned, through Sam Rubin, owner of this store, that for several years prior to March 4, 1934, he operated a second Army goods store, same being located at Elmhurst, Illinois, the store being in charge of one Sam Zusman, who can presently be located at Appleton, Wisconsin. In connection with this store, Rubin advised that similar stock to that on sale in his Melrose Park store was carried at the Elmhurst store.

AT RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS

At the L. Kolb Dry Goods Store, Mrs. A. Kolb, proprietress, and Josephine Kneth, were interviewed. It was ascertained that Life Size Underwear of heavy white color, long sleeves and of the 1932 stock, is carried for sale. Neither of the women interviewed, however, could recall having made any sales of this underwear. They were able to state, however, that no sales of any kind had been made to strangers during the period of the past two months. The photographs of suspects were displayed to both of them, but with negative results.

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

B. Volk and his wife were interviewed at the Emerson Clothing Co., 1321 Emerson Avenue, which is operated by them. It was ascertained that Life Size Underwear of the type in question is sold at this store, but it was stated that only one suit of same has been sold during the past two months, the sale in question being of size 44. This sale was to a colored man, who has been a regular customer at the store for the past several years. It was also stated that the store caters mostly to a colored trade. The photographs of suspects were displayed to Volk and his wife, but with negative results.

UNDERWEAR

On March 10, 1934 inquiries were conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee in the cities listed below with respect to the underwear purchased for victim Bremer during the time he was held by his abductors.

Libertyville, Illinois
Waukegan, Illinois

AT WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS. Messrs. R.B. Ewing and A. Louvald, employees in the basement at the Globe Department Store, 53 Genesee Street, where all men's underwear is sold, were interviewed. It was ascertained that Life Size Underwear is carried by this store, but that the heavyweight, white garment with long sleeves was not stocked until the fall of 1933. The stock of underwear was examined and it was noted that all of the heavy white garments contain the label in the neck, which identifies them as 1933 stock. The records covering purchases from Carson, Pirie Scott & Company of Chicago were also gone over, and it was established that none of the 1932 stock of this particular suit were on sale in this store.

Photographs of the suspects were displayed to the persons interviewed, nevertheless, but with negative results.

AT LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS. H.J. Gray of the J.B. Morse & Company Men's Furnishers, was interviewed. It was learned that this store no longer carries Life Size Underwear. The only garments still in stock are a box of the random color, and it was learned that the white colored suit had never been carried.

Photographs of suspects were shown Mr. Gray, and a woman clerk in the store, but they could not be recognized as the likeness of persons who had dealt there.

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SHIRT

On February 23 and 24, 1934, inquiry was made by Special Agent M. J. Glynn at the following retail stores in the city of CHICAGO, which handled Cinelli, Peabody and Co., Inc. Arrow brand shirts, to determine whether or not the owners or managers of said stores could identify the photographs of Theodore Bentz, Sam Barron, Mrs. Katherine Barker, Eddie Bentz, Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis and Thomas Carroll, or could recall the sale of the gray imitation wool shirt which is said to have been purchased by the kidnappers for Bremer. This inquiry was made without results. The following is a list of the stores visited:

<u>Name of Store</u>	<u>Address</u>
Boynton's	100 N. La Salle St.
Davis Co., Dept. 79	State & Van Buren Streets
Edwards Clothing Co.	5058 S. Halsted St.
M. Hyman & Son	315 N. Clark St.
The Hub (Henry C. Lytton & Sons), Dept. 40	State & Jackson Streets
H. J. Meyerhoff	746 Root St.
David J. Pelet	46 E. 22d St.
Eugene Ponsik	1156 S. Halsted St.
Washington Shirt Store, Inc.	Wabash and Lake Streets

It should be noted that the shirt in question is handled as a specialty only by all of the above mentioned stores with the exception of the Davis Store and the Hub Store (Henry C. Lytton & Sons). These two stores carry shirts of the same material and description as the shirt above referred to in regular stock and sell on an average of three to six dozen per month during the winter season. H. P. Stephens, Manager, The Hub, and D. Lammiman, Assistant Buyer, Davis Store, advised that there is no record kept of cash sales other than that kept on the ribbon of the cash register. They stated further that there is no way of determining the identity of a purchaser of any particular article at a given time unless said article is to be delivered by their stores to the purchaser, or the purchaser leaves the article so that he or she may call for it later.

Inquiry at 917 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois, revealed that the Cinopaky Clothing Store discontinued business some twelve months ago and this store is now vacant.

On February 26, 27 and March 2, 3 and 5, 1934, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent S. J. McKee with respect to Arrow Brand light weight gray flannel shirts, style No. K-2419, found in the towns as listed below:

WISCONSIN

Kenosha	Oconomowoc
Racine	Burlington
Milwaukee	

AT KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, Inquiry was made at Isermann Brothers, 616 56th Street, Men's Furnishing Store, where it was found that Arrow Brand light weight flannel shirts, style K-2419 Part C, identical to the one purchased for victim Bremer during the period he was held, are carried in stock. Messrs. A.A.Isermann, F.C.Isermann, C.C.Isermann, D.P.Karrmann and I.A.Iverson, were interviewed, and the photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred and Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Solney Davis, as well as that of Mrs. Kate Barker, were displayed to them, but none of the pictures could be identified as that of a person who had purchased one of the shirts in question, or any other article at this store.

It was learned that the only other person who waited on the trade in the above store, during the period of January 17 to February 7, 1934, was one W.H.Myers, who is presently in a hospital at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and could not be interviewed at this time due to his recent operation.

It was learned that the shirt in question is an odd item selling at \$2.50, and that sales of same do not occur frequently. The only employees at Isermann Brothers who remembered inquiries of sales of this shirt, were A.A.Isermann and his brother C.C.Isermann. The former advised he sold one of these shirts during the last part of January 1934 to a stranger whom as he remembered was about 45 years of age, approximately 6 ft. tall. It was stated this shirt was about 16" neck measurement with a 34" or 35" sleeve length. This sale was a cash transaction, and there was no way of checking the date, Isermann, as the sales ticket was made out "One shirt at \$2.50", and in addition it was stated that many such cash transactions would appear among the cash sales tickets, as the purchase price of this shirt is in the

common price range. In addition to the above, Mr. E.C. Isermann stated he remembered two tall men talking to salesman W.H. Myers regarding the type of shirt in question. He could not state whether a purchase was made, advising that Mr. Myers, would have to be contacted for that information.

It was also learned that Isermann Brothers carry a shirt similar to the one under investigation, this shirt being sold under the trade name York. To all outward appearances the two shirts are identical.

W.H. Myers was interviewed at a later date at his home, 6521 21st Avenue, Kenosha, Wisconsin. He said he could not remember waiting on the men referred to by Mr. Isermann, although he said he did remember having sold some of the shirts in question. The only contact regarding shirts that he could recall was an inquiry from a woman who did not make a purchase, as she thought the price was too high. The photographs of suspects were displayed to Mr. Myers, but he was not able to identify any of them as the person who had been in the store.

AT RACINE, WISCONSIN, at the store of Joseph Lawrence, Inc., Men's Furnishings, 220 6th Street, Mr. Louie Gilliam was interviewed, who advised that although his store deals in Arrow Brand shirts, no light weight gray flannel shirts of this manufacture are carried. He said this type of shirt in the Arrow Brand had not been stocked ~~not~~ well over a year, and had been replaced by a similar shirt of Elder Brand, which retails at a cheaper price. The shirt stock of this store was searched for style No. K-2419-Park C, Arrow Brand, but with negative results. Mr. Gilliam and another clerk in the store were shown photographs of the suspects in this matter, but they could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store.

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. Due to the inability to locate in the Milwaukee telephone directory any record of Lawrence A. Brill, Inc., interview was had with [REDACTED]

At the Lawrence A. Brill, Inc. store, 124 West Wisconsin Avenue, E.C. Warbel, Manager was interviewed, and it was ascertained

that the type Arrow shirt involved herein, is carried in stock. The size in question, 16-3, was also on the shelves. Mr. Herbel stated that he could not recall any sales of this particular garment, and after examining the photographs of suspects, stated he could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store.

It was learned that the only other person who has waited on the trade at this store is one Charles Capper, presently employed at Silverstones Clothiers, 634 North Water Street, Milwaukee.

Charles Capper was contacted at his place of employment, and when questioned regarding shirt in question, stated that during the month of January 1934 and the first part of February, while in the employ of Lawrence A. Brill, Inc., he remembered selling several of these shirts to strangers, all of the sales being cash transactions, but he could not recall the description of any of these customers. Mr. Capper was shown the photographs of several suspects in this matter, but he could not furnish any identification.

At the Lawrence A. Brill, Inc., store, 2403 North Third Street, Albert M. Karr, who attends to the purchasing of all shirts, was interviewed, and he stated that Arrow Brand light weight gray flannel shirts have never been carried in stock in this store. He advised that other types of Arrow Brand shirts are carried in stock, but that the Arrow Brand was not taken on by this store until the early part of December, 1933.

At the Men's Furnishing Store, operated under the name of Charles J. Stumpf and Sons, 212 East Wisconsin Avenue, Charles J. Stumpf, Harry Cohen and A. Neuman, were interviewed. This store, until the latter part of January, 1934, was located at 637 North Water Street. It was learned that the type Arrow Brand shirt in question is carried in this store. The writer was informed that during the period January 17 to February 7, 1934, when the shirt was purchased for victim Bremer, that the headquarters of this store were being moved from one address to another, and a removal sale was being conducted, and for that reason, it was extremely difficult to recall any particular sales transactions, for the reason that so many cash sales occurred. One of the persons interviewed, however, stated that the sales of this particular type shirt are carried only infrequently. None of the men interviewed could recall any individual transaction. The photographs of suspects were displayed to the three employees of this store, and none of them could furnish any identification.

At the Boston Store, operated under the name Herzfield-Phillipson Company, 331 West Wisconsin Avenue, the following persons who wait on the trade in the shirt department of the Men's counter, were interviewed:

Otto Jenner
Alexia Bauerfeind
Bertha Leviant
Mary Barrok
Millicent Greene
Viola Bing
Walter Roush, Jr.
R.J. Conway
Mrs. A. Henry
Mrs. C. Himmelfeich
Myrtle Smiley

It should be noted that the Boston Store is a large department store located in the heart of the shopping center of Milwaukee, and enjoys a large patronage.

It was learned that this store carries Arrow Brand shirts, style 2419-Park C, but only have in stock at the present time large sizes composed of from 16" to 17" neck bands. Agent learned that this store ran out of this type Arrow shirt around Christmas time, 1933 with the exception of a few odd sizes, and being unable to secure new stock from Cluett Peabody Company, they filled in their vacant sizes with a similar shirt, known as the Bostonia Brand.

All of the persons listed above when questioned regarding sales of this shirt during the period January 17 to February 7, 1934, advised that they could not recall any individual transactions, stating as their reason that they waited on so many people that they could not remember the individuals. The photographs of the suspects in this matter were displayed to all persons interviewed, and none of them could furnish identifications, although several did state that the picture of Arthur Barker appeared to be familiar to them. All of these persons, however, were unable to state when or where they had seen Arthur Barker.

At Campbell Brothers, Inc., West Wisconsin Avenue, the following persons who wait on the trade at the shirt counter were interviewed:

A.H.Bandlow
M.E.Fulton
E.Gehrke
R.Slabey
E.Marx
M.Rothstein
M.Ziemke

It was ascertained that the type shirt in question is carried in stock at this store, but none of the above persons when questioned regarding sales of same during period of January 17 and February 7, 1934, could furnish any details of individual sales, stating that so many transactions of a cash nature to strangers and known customers, occurred, that they could not recall any particular transaction. The writer was informed that there are at least one or two of this type shirt sold at the store per day, and because of such frequent sales, the details of sales covering a period as long ago as the one in question, could not be recalled. The photographs of suspects were shown to the several persons when interviewed, but none of them could recognize any of the pictures as being a person who had been in the store.

At the National Family Laundry Company, 2117 West National Avenue, Mrs. B.Gill, upon interview stated that her firm purchases Arrow Brand shirts for the personal use of the drivers of laundry wagons, and for replacement purposes when customers' property is lost or damaged. She stated that so far as she can remember, the firm has never bought any style K-2419 Park C shirt, the only purchases having been of a style shirt known as "Trump".

At the Stock Brothers Men's Furnishing Store, 2768 North Teutonia Avenue, Messrs Julius Stock, William C. Stock and Edward L. Stock were interviewed. It was ascertained that Arrow Brand light weight gray flannel shirts, known as style 2419 Park C, and also F-7389 Park C, are carried in stock. The writer also was advised that some few of the type shirt in question are sold, but that a much larger number of the latter described garment is sold in this store.

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When asked for information concerning sales of the shirt in question during the period victim Bremer was held, it was stated by each person interviewed that no particular transaction could be recalled for the reason that the store does a fairly large volume of business in shirts.

The photographs of suspects in this matter were displayed to the Messrs. Stock, but none of them could identify any of the pictures as a person who had been in the store.

AT OCONOMOWOC, WISCONSIN, at the Men's Furnishing Store, operated under the name of Carl A. Schneider, Messrs. G.L.Schneider J.P.Schneider and W.D.Madole, were interviewed for information concerning the sale of Arrow Brand light weight flannel shirts, style K-2419 Park C. The writer was advised that no shirt of this type has been carried in stock for over a year, and that the only time the store purchases any such garments, is when some customer orders same especially. In this connection, an order for the shirt in question, dated 11-9-33, was located, but the writer was informed that this particular shipment consisted of 17-1/2" neck size, and that same were returned because the customer for whom they had been ordered, was not satisfied with them. This was the only purchase of style K-2419 Park C during the past year. Photographs of suspects were displayed to the three men mentioned above, but they could not recognize any of them as being persons who had been in the store.

AT BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, Messrs. Mark Hannas and J.H.Reuter at Johnson, Inc., were interviewed. They informed that the owner of this store is Mr. E.C. Johnson, who was not in at the time of Agent's visit. It was stated, however, that Mr. Johnson is at the store very infrequently, and that he never waits on the trade. This store carries Arrow Brand shirts style 2419 Park C, but at the time of Agent's call, only one such shirt was in stock, which was a size 17 neck measurement. Messrs. Hannas and Reuter stated they could not recall any individual sales of these shirts, saying in this connection that the store has been conducting a sale from November 15, 1933 to the present date, and for that reason they have come in contact with a large number of strangers and have had many cash sales.

The writer was advised, however, that it was doubted whether there were any 15½-3 size of these shirts in stock during the period of January 17 to February 1, 1934, and in this connection Mr. Reuter produced an inventory taken under date of February 1, 1934, in which it was noted that there was only one of this type shirt in stock, which is the 17" neck measurement referred to above.

The photographs of suspects were displayed to Messrs. Hannas and Reuter, but they could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store, or with whom they had come in contact.

SHIRT

Special Agent J. R. Willis conducted an investigation in the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace the sale of a shirt distributed exclusively by Clinton Peabody & Company of Chicago, Illinois, bearing the label X-2419 Park C.

CITY

Waupun, Wisconsin
Ripon, Wisconsin
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
Appleton, Wisconsin
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

STORE

Redeker & Vander Zande
Vieth Co.
The Oshkosh Continental Co.
The Hughes Clothing Co.
J. E. Ahern

AT WAUPUN, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Both Mr. Redeker and Mr. Vander Zande, who are the only two persons selling clothing in this store, were very positive that they never handled any shirts size 15 1/2-3 and that all they had sold were 15 1/2-4. It should be noted that the 3 in this size represents the sleeve length of 33", and that the 4 represents the sleeve length of 34". Agent showed both these gentlemen the pictures of suspects Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Phillips and Mrs. Katherine Barker. Neither was able to identify any of these pictures.

AT RIPC, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Mr. Vieth runs a very small store and handles all clothing himself. He says that all of the shirts similar to that worn by Victim, which he carries in stock, have a sleeve length of 34", and that the shirt worn by Victim with a sleeve length of 33" could not possibly have been purchased at his store. The pictures of all suspects listed above were shown to Mr. Vieth, and he said that the picture of Phillips looked somewhat familiar, but that he probably had just seen somebody resembling Phillips in the neighborhood, and could give no description or further information concerning Phillips.

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

The Oshkosh Continental Company carries shirts similar to that purchased for Victim, and in their stock had two shirts left of the size 15 1/2-3. Mr. J. F. Steckbahn was first interviewed and shown pictures of the suspects. He failed to recognize any of the pictures, but told Agent that some time around the first of the year, about the time that he read in the papers of the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer, a little short Greek came into the store accompanied by a large fellow over 6' tall, who spoke with a Southern accent and a

slim, dark-complexioned woman, quite tall. The little Greek picked out a suit, but none of them looked at shirts. After ordering the suit these three people failed to return to the store. Mr. Steckbaum said that they were certainly suspiciously acting characters, but he could not identify any of them as the suspects whose pictures Agent showed him.

Mr. H. A. Brickham, who is the head of the clothing department, stated that they had in their stock, at the first of the year, one box of shirts size 15 1/2-3 similar to that worn by Victim, and that he distinctly remembered selling one of these to a doctor in Oshkosh. As there were two shirts left in the box, and only three were in the box originally, this eliminated the possibility of the shirt worn by Victim having been purchased at this place.

Mr. R. A. Polplatz, who at times sells shirts in this store, was unable to identify any of the suspects.

Mr. Paul Duet said that he at some time had seen persons looking similar to Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, but he was unable to give any further information, and could in no way tie them in with the purchase of any goods at their store.

AT APPLETON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At the Hughes Clothing Company, Mr. Fred Bevitt and Mr. Walter Hughes, the owner, were found to be the only two persons selling shirts. Both of these gentlemen viewed the pictures of the suspects listed above at the same time. Both were of the opinion that they had seen Alvin Karpis at some time, but said that it was probably just a picture resembling somebody in their locality. Mr. Hughes determined, by looking over his stock, that they had only one box of shirts similar to the one worn by Victim, and that the size of these shirts was 15 1/2-4. He was not certain that they did not have size 15 1/2-3 in their stock at the first of the year, but was of the opinion that they did not. Both of these gentlemen were quite positive that they had sold none of these shirts to any one of the suspects, and if they had, they said they would recognize a picture of the person who purchased.

AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

The store of Mr. T. E. Ahern sells quite a few shirts similar to the one worn by Victim. They carry various sizes and sleeve lengths, including 15 1/2-3. Mr. Ahern stated that a good many of these shirts were sold to fishermen, and hunters, and that they also had a large sale to bowlers. Mr. Ahern told each one of his salesmen to go through

the pictures of the suspects very carefully and endeavor to determine whether they had sold a shirt similar to that worn by Victim to any of the suspects.

Mr. J. T. Harrington was unable to identify any of these pictures.

Mr. L. J. Herbert was of the opinion that he had seen Bernard Philips in the store, but could give no further information.

Mr. F. A. Hoffman said he had seen some person resembling Fred Barker, but he did not know where; he did not think it was in the store.

Mr. A. H. Maney believed that he had seen Bernard Philips and Volney Davis, but he did not know where and he was not very positive in his identification.

Mr. W. Schuesler said that he had seen Philips and Davis. He was quite positive that he had seen Davis somewhere, and was practically sure that he sold him a suit in this store. He said he talked with this person for a short time, and that the person talked from the side of his face. When questioned by Agent concerning description, Mr. Schuesler said that he could give none, not even being able to tell the height, approximate weight, or any other marks of identification. Mr. Schuesler was of a very excitable nature and went over the pictures of suspects many times, each time becoming more positive that he had seen Davis, but was still unable to give any information of value.

Mr. B. E. Fredericks was unable to identify any of the suspects.

Mr. E. D. Costin was very positive that he had seen Bernard Philips at Fond du Lac. He said that he especially noticed the person's floppy way of wearing clothing, and that the clothing in his opinion was of a medium priced variety. He could not say where he had seen Philips in Fond du Lac, but said it might have been at a roadhouse. Mr. Costin, when asked for a description of Bernard Philips, said that he was about 5'9" tall, had curly hair, was rather stout, and looked distinctly Jewish. This description of Mr. Costin was given after he had seen a full length photograph of Philips showing him fully dressed in one picture, and in another picture fully dressed wearing an overcoat and a hat. Agent was unable to

determine whether the description given by Mr. Costin was from memory or from viewing the picture of the suspect.

Mr. Walsh was quite sure that he had seen a person in the store resembling Philips. He was of the opinion that it is some local man and not Philips himself, and that this is the person whom all other clerks are identifying as Philips. An endeavor was made by Agent to find out where any of these men had seen a person resembling Philips, but the only information obtainable was from Mr. Herbert who thought Philips looked like a man connected with the Salvation Army in Fond du Lac.

Mr. Ahern was again interviewed and he said that the picture of Philips looked familiar to him, but he was unable to tie him in with any purchase at his store. Mr. Ahern said that should a person of Philips' size come in their store and order a 15 1/2-S shirt that the clerks would certainly remember the sale, because it is a size that Philips could not possibly wear. Mr. Ahern said that this would also be true of the size 44 underwear in question in this case.

Agent in an attempt to find the person whom the above mentioned clerks had seen resembling Philips, went to the Salvation Army in Fond du Lac and talked with the captain there. The captain was shown the picture of Bernard Philips but could not say that it resembled anyone connected with his organization.

SHIRT

Special Agent Charles Jenkins on February 27, 1934, conducted the following investigation with reference to the shirt at

RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS (Welch's Men's Shop).

H. S. Welch, proprietor of Welch's Men's Shop stated that on April 29, 1933, he ordered three shirts similar in style to the instant shirt; that the shirts were size sixteen; that he sold two of the shirts to C. E. Young, 164 Addison Street, Riverside, Illinois, an elderly retired resident of Riverside with whom he is well acquainted, and that he sold the other shirt about six months ago to some unknown man who paid cash for same.

Photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited to Mr. Welch, who stated that he had never seen any of them.

SHIRT

The following investigation was conducted from 8-1-34 to 8-4-34, by Special Agent W.C.Jamison with reference to shirt.

With reference to Arrow Shirt Style K 2419 Park C, at HARVARD, ILLINOIS, the Henry Howard Store, Mr. C.B.Sears stated he could not recall the sale of this style of shirt to any strangers and he was unable to identify the photographs of suspects.

SHIRT

Investigation was conducted on March 3, 1934, by Special Agent S. K. McKee regarding Arrow brand, style K-2419, Park C, light weight gray flannel shirts in the following towns, and the data learned in each town will be found set out under the name of the town in question.

Oak Park, Park Ridge and Evanston, all in Illinois.

AT OAK PARK, ILLINOIS

At the store operated by Henry C. Lytton & Sons, under the name of The Hub, same being located at 1035 Lake Street, inquiry was made of Messrs. T. B. D'Ren, J. F. Kolar, C. A. Cook, P. J. Hutchins and W. Sundin, where it was learned that a large number of shirts of the type in question are sold; that the majority of these sales are to regular customers of the store; that there was no recollection of individual sales for the reason that a large volume of business is transacted at the store, and also because of the length of time which has lapsed since the period of January 17 to February 7, 1934. It was also stated that the size of the shirt, namely 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, is the most common size shirt sold. It was also stated that this particular type of shirt is sold in Oak Park to golfers, and that in the past it has been quite popular with hoodlums. In this connection the names of Jack White and a gangster called Rossi, both of whom are now deceased, were mentioned as being frequent purchasers of this style shirt.

In addition to not being able to recall individual sales, the various salesmen interviewed were of the belief that they had not sold any of the shirts in question to strangers. The photographs of the several suspects were displayed to all of the persons interviewed, but none of them could furnish an identification.

AT EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

At The Hub store operated by Henry C. Lytton & Sons, 1700 Orrington Avenue, Messrs. V. D. Hedberg, S. J. Jacobson, Clarence Delzell and Stanley Wolfe, who comprise the sales force of the store, were interviewed for information regarding the sale of the light flannel shirt in question. It was ascertained that shirts of the same style and size are carried in stock, and that quite a fair volume of same is sold. The various salesmen interviewed were unable to recall having made sales to any suspicious characters, and they likewise could not recall any individual transactions. They all advised that the store caters mainly to North Shore residents and to students at Northwestern University, stating however that they enjoyed a fair amount of transient business.

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It should be stated that salesman Clarence Delsell, when shown the photographs of suspects, including that of J. K. Barker, recalled having sold one of these shirts to a woman whom he described as:

50 years of age
Short in build
Not a very fine type
Wore glasses and a black coat trimmed with black fur

Mr. Delsell could not fix the period of time during which this sale was made, nor could he furnish an identification of K. Barker's photograph, advising in this connection that the picture merely recalled the sale to his mind.

Photographs of the suspects were displayed to the remaining salesmen, but none of them could identify any of the pictures as being of a person who had come into the store.

AT PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

At George's Shop for Men, 19 South Prospect Avenue, George Jeschke and Martin Sanberg, the only employees of the store, were interviewed regarding the shirt in question, and it was found that same is carried in stock but that only a few odd sizes are presently on the shelves. It was stated that this particular shirt is only in an infrequent sale, and that with few exceptions, all purchases of this shirt from the wholesale house are in connection with a special order. Neither of the salesmen interviewed could recall any sale of this type of shirt, and when shown the photographs of the suspects, they could not recall having come into contact with any of them.

SHIRT

At Jay Laing & Sons, haberdashers, 301 Main Street, Waukesha, Wisconsin inquiries were made regarding possible sales of shirts similar to that purchased for victim Bremer. Jay Laing and his sons, Billies Laing and Carroll Laing, were interviewed. It was learned no persons other than the above come in contact with customers. Agent S.K.McKee learned that this store stocks Arrow Brand shirts, but in light weight gray flannels, carry only a shirt described as #7389-Park C. To outward appearances the above shirt is almost identical with with the shirt in question.

The only transaction involving a light weight flannel shirt was cared for by Jay Laing and he related that he remembered a stranger buying one of these shirts about a month ago. He advised he could not recall the circumstances of the transaction clearly, but believed the stranger to be a man about

35 to 40 years of age
5'6" or 5'7" in height
fairly stocky build
Wearing a dark overcoat, and as having been well dressed.

Mr. Laing could not furnish the size of the shirt sold, or data as to the identity of the purchaser. He stated, however, he believed he would recognize a photo of the stranger.

Examination was made of all Cluett & Peabody Company invoices for the past year, and a record was located of three #K-2419-Park C shirts having been purchased by the firm on March 1, 1933. Data could not be furnished as to whether the above purchase was a special sale or whether the shirts went into stock; but the size of these shirts was learned to be #15 neck, and #34 sleeve length.

The shirt purchased for victim Bremer was compared with the #7389 Park C, carried at Jay Laing & Sons, and it was noticed that the cloth in this shirt appears to be considerably lighter in weight than the cloth in the shirt in question. Otherwise the two shirts appear identical.

Photographs of the individuals listed below, were shown to Jay Laing and Gillies Laing:

Alvin Karpis
Kate Barker
Fred Barker
Arthur Barker
Volney Davis
Harry Campbell
Fred Doll
Harry Sawyer

Danny Morgan

Morris Bolander
Robert Schmidt
Tony DeGrazia
John Ryan
Clarence (Doc) Bates
Glen Roy Wright
William Weaver
Thomas Carroll

None of them could be identified as the purchaser of the flannel shirt about a month ago. At the time Carroll Laing was contacted only the first six photos as listed were available, but he could not identify any of them. He was not available for interview when the balance of the pictures were exhibited.

SHIRTS

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent S.K. McKee in connection with the shirt purchased for Victim Bremer, while he was held, at the cities listed below, on 3-10-34.

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS. At Durkin & Durkin, Men's Furnishers, 13 N. Genesee Street, it was ascertained that Arrow Brand shirts are carried and that style #K-2419 Park C are in stock in the popular sizes, including 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3. Messrs. E.W.Durkin, J.A.Drysdale, Albert Haase, John Dugan, and John McDonald were interviewed. It was learned that only a small number of these shirts are sold and the persons interviewed, with the exception of E.W.Durkin, could not recall the details of any individual sales. The photographs of the suspects in this matter were displayed at this store, but with negative results.

E.W. Durkin recalled having sold one of these shirts to two women sometime between the period of January 15 to February 15, 1934. He fixed the date through the fact that a similar, lighter weight shirt, which he sold for \$1.95 was sold out shortly after the first of the year. He stated the two women, who were strangers, asked for a thirty-three inch sleeve length, but he could not recall the neck size. They at no time inquired the price of the shirt, and tendered a \$5.00 bill in payment. The women were described as flashy dressers, and as not being of a refined type. One was a young woman, while the other was middle aged. The shirt was the only purchase made by them. Mr. Durkin could not identify any of the photographs of the suspects, as stated above, and the picture of Mrs. Kate Barker did not mean anything to him in connection with the shirt sale which he remembered. Efforts were made to secure better descriptions of the two women in question, but Mr. Durkin was unable to furnish same.

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STATIONERY

Special Agent J. R. Welles conducted an investigation in the cities and stores listed below in an endeavor to trace the sale of writing paper sold by the Eaton Paper Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, under their numbers 4235 1/2, 5967, 5162, 5706, 5964, B630, F500 and F202.

<u>CITY</u>	<u>STORE</u>
Waupun, Wisconsin	Arnold Van Hongie
Ripon, Wisconsin	Louis Ulve
Green Lake, Wisconsin	The Howe Printing Company
Oshkosh, Wisconsin	W. E. Whipp
Menasha, Wisconsin	Crystal Drug Company
Appleton, Wisconsin	Heins Book & Art Store
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin	Stilp & Hedberg
	Sylvester & Nielsen
	Geenan Dry Goods Company
	Danna & Worm Drug Company
	Kramer Drug Company
	Thiel Drug Company

AT WAUPUN, WISCONSIN - 2/26/34.

Mr. Van Hongie was positive that he has had no paper similar to that in question in his stock since before Christmas. He was shown the pictures of suspects Valney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell, Bernard Philips and Mrs. Katherine Barker, but failed to identify any of them as having been in his store or as having purchased any paper.

Mr. Louis Ulve had none of the Eaton Paper Company paper similar to that in question in stock, and said that while he was not positive, he did not believe that he had had any since the holidays. He is not buying this paper at present for his stock due to the fact that the Eaton Company discontinued sending a salesman to his store. He could not identify any of the suspects in this case.

AT RIPPON, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

At the Howe Printing Company it was determined that there were only three people selling writing paper. They were Irma Badke, Norma Zick and Helen Howe. The pictures of suspects were shown these persons and they were unable to identify any of them as having purchased paper from them. They stated that they do not sell very much writing paper but they did have in their stock a box of paper #4235 1/2 similar to that in question in this case.

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AT GREEN LAKE, WISCONSIN - 2/27/34.

Mr. Whippy had in his stock of Maton Paper both P202 and 4235 1/2, which are similar to the paper in question in this case. He is the only man in this small store and did not recognize pictures of any of the suspects.

AT OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

Mr. Jensen of the Crystal Drug Company made a survey of their stock of paper and determined that they are handling both C964 and C706, paper which is similar to that in question in this case. He said the picture of Philips looked familiar, but that there was a fellow in town named Walter Cook, who, he believed, was the person he had in mind, rather than Philips. He said that he has known Walter Cook for a long time and that Mr. Cook has lived in Oshkosh for many years and is a reputable citizen.

Mr. Crystal said he was quite certain that he had seen a person resembling Volney Davis in Oshkosh within the last two months, and also believed that he had seen Philips somewhere. He reads the papers a good deal and may have seen their pictures in the paper. When asked by the Agent to study the side view of Davis he said that he did not believe that this was the man he had in mind. The person he had in mind he believed was shabbily dressed and had tried to beg something from him.

Mr. Heins, of Heins Book & Art Store, has discontinued buying Maton Paper and is sure he did not have any for sale in his store subsequent to January 1, 1934. He handles all the paper himself and did not recognize any of the photographs of suspects as having been in his store.

AT MENASHA, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

At Stilp & Hedberg it was determined that the only two persons selling paper were Mr. Hedberg and Miss Amelia Boehm. Neither of them were able to identify any of the suspects as having purchased paper in this store. They had in their stock one box of paper C964 similar to that in question in this case. Miss Boehm said that Alvin Karpis looked somewhat like a man who boarded with her brother in Milwaukee, and later moved to Kenosha. This man worked in the mills at Milwaukee but she did not know where, and could not give a description of him.

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AT APPLETON, WISCONSIN - 2/28/34.

At Sylvester & Nielsen, Inc., Mr. Nielsen went through their invoices from the Eaton Paper Company from January 1933 to the present date. He could not find where he had purchased any paper similar to that in question in this case, and said that he does not believe that they had any in stock subsequent to January 1, 1934. They had a small sale on paper and he remembered most of the sales. Neither Mr. Sylvester or Mr. Nielsen were able to identify any of the suspects.

The Geenan Dry Goods Company is a large department store, but only one girl has worked on the paper counter since the first of January. She said that they sell a large quantity of Eaton paper of all sizes, and that she probably has sold some similar to that in question in this case, but she could not be positive when or to whom she might have sold it. She made a careful study of the pictures of all the suspects in this case, but had no recollection of having sold paper to any of them, or of ever having seen any of them.

AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN - 3/1/34.

At the Banna & Worm Drug Company Mr. Worm, Mrs. Gorton, Mr. Becker and Mr. Langman were found to be persons who may have sold writing paper. Mr. Worm first made a survey of their stock of paper and found that they were carrying none similar to that in question in this case. He was not certain that they had any of this paper in stock subsequent to Christmas time, but felt quite sure that they did not. The pictures of all suspects were shown to all of these people, and none of them were able to identify any of the pictures.

Mr. Thiel, of the Thiel Drug Company, made a survey of his stock of writing paper and found none similar to that in question in this case. He reviewed his invoices and could find none showing a purchase of this particular paper subsequent to November 29, 1933. It was his opinion that he did not have any of it in stock after the Christmas holidays. He stated that most of the paper that they sold, although they did not sell much, was sold by Miss Bachman. He also had a clerk in the store named Ralph Dills, and all three of these people were shown pictures of all the suspects. None of them were able to identify any of the suspects as having purchased paper at the store, or as persons whom they may have seen in Fond du Lac.

Mr. Kremer, of the Kremer Drug Company, said that the only person selling paper in their store was Miss Roberts. Miss Roberts was very positive that they were sold out of the size of paper in question.

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tion prior to January 1, and that none of this paper has been pur-
chased by the Kramer Drug Company for sale in more than a year.
Neither Mr. Kramer or Miss Roberts were able to identify any of the
pictures of suspects.

STATIONERY

Investigation at WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, 3/1 & 2/34.

Report of Special Agent E. K. Moore

At the Campus Pharmacy, 306 East Street, Waukesha, Wisconsin, J. S. White, the proprietor, and Sam Bird, clerk, were interviewed in connection with the possible sale of stationery, manufactured by the Eaton Paper Company, during the period of January 17 - February 7, 1934. They informed they are the only persons at the store who sell stationery. Eaton stationery on hand was examined and it was ascertained only style numbers 4235 1/2 and C706 are carried. The writer was informed no other style packages have been carried during the past year. Regarding possible sales to strangers, both White and Bird stated they could not remember having made any such sales. They said practically the entire sales volume of the store comes from the student body of Carroll College, and that a transaction with a stranger is a rare occurrence. The photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker, Kate Barker, Harry Campbell and Volney Davis were displayed to both men, but with negative results.

B. A. Glisch, manager of Clarke Drug Company, Main and Broadway, Waukesha, Wisconsin, was interviewed for data relating to possible sales of Eaton stationery during the period victim was held. It should be stated that Clarke Drug Company is an independently owned store, but carries the lines of goods manufactured and sold by the Walgreen Drug Company. Mr. Glisch stated the store, became an affiliate of the Walgreen System about one and one-half years ago, and because of the relationship has not purchased any except Walgreen stationery during that period. He advised the only Eaton line goods on hand during the past four or five months were a few boxes of French, perforated edge stationery and a few boxes of colored paper. The stock was examined thoroughly for paper of the style numbers concerned herein, but none could be found. The pictures of the several suspects in this matter were displayed to Mr. Glisch and to his four other employees of the store, but none of them could be identified as having made inquiries regarding writing paper.

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WRITING PAPER

On 3-6-34 the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent S.K. McLea regarding writing paper manufactured by the Eaton Paper Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, of the type on which the ransom notes in this matter were written.

AT BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN, at Majors Pharmacy, Mr. and Mrs. F.W. Major, who operate this store, were interviewed. It was ascertained that there was no other employee of the store. The stock of Eaton writing paper was examined, and it was ascertained that the only packages on hand which might be identical with the paper used in this matter were described as Nos. P-202-N and Q-706-N.

It should be noted that this store carries only a small stock of stationery, and that the writer was advised that sales do not occur very frequently inasmuch as most of the people in the town purchase their writing paper at the Dime Store.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Major were asked for information regarding sale of this paper during the period of January 17 to February 1, 1934, but they related that although they do not sell much of this paper, they could not recall any individual sales. The photographs of the suspects in this matter were displayed to them, but they could not recognize any of them as persons who had been in the store.

PENDING

265

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

March 19, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 14, 1934, in which you made inquiry concerning a room which has been rented by this office from March 10, 1934, until June 1, 1934, at a cost of \$25.00.

Please be advised that in connection with the Karpis and Breckin Cases, authority was secured to place a wire tap. It has not been, as yet, determined as to the length of time it will be necessary to maintain this wire tap, but it appeared that it would be in excess of two weeks, probably for approximately two months. Through the courtesy of Mr. R. B. Tanner, Real Estate Agent for apartments located at 112 Callerton Street, a vacant eight room apartment was turned over for the use of Agents maintaining a surveillance on this wire tap. Mr. Tanner stated that the minimum price at which he would rent this apartment would be \$25.00; however, if it were used for less than two weeks he would make a refund, but if it were used for two weeks or longer, it would be necessary to charge \$25.00 and he stated that he would permit the apartment to be occupied until June the 1st at this price. It is to be noted that as a result Mr. Tanner has agreed not to show the apartment to prospective tenants without first giving this office one day's notice and advising as to the exact hour the persons will view the apartment. The regular rental of this apartment is approximately \$50.00 per month.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

WAS/RM

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This serial only
2-12-58 32

MAR 21 1934

62-12161-3

4-376-1279	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MARCH 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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6 fm

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 16, 1934.

Ac

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. Unknown Subjects.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING -- Chicago File 7-82

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, dated at Chicago, Illinois, March 15, 1934, pertaining particularly to investigations made for the purpose of locating the hideout where Victim was held.

The status of this case was inadvertently omitted from the last page of the above referred to report. The word "PENDING" should have been added to the last page and it is respectfully requested that this be done on the copies forwarded to the Division.

Copy of this letter is being directed to the Saint Paul Office so that proper correction can be made on the copies of the report sent there and the copies retained in this office have been likewise completed.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
CC:Saint Paul,
7-82

RECORDED
COPIES DESTROYED
20 6 MAR 1965 MAR 20 1934

7-576-1280

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one copy	FILE

300

SEARCHED

March 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM OR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR MATHAN.

Re: Eddie Doll, with aliases,
National Motor Vehicle
Theft Act.

Reference is made to Division letter of February 23, 1934, to the Jacksonville Office, enclosing photographic copies of a get-away chart found in an abandoned automobile shortly after the Holland Bank robbery at Holland, Michigan.

The chart in question was exhibited to Doll at Tampa, Florida on February 25, 1934, by Special Agent H. E. Anderson, but Doll was not able to identify it. However, after going over the chart and checking it with the State map of Michigan, he stated that a portion of the chart undoubtedly had reference to a planned get-away from Holland, Michigan. He gave his opinion that the map was poorly prepared and was not the handiwork of any of his associates. He was questioned about the handwriting on the chart and asserted he had no idea as to the identity of the writer.

Doll suggested that the chart be shown to Wayne Whitley, who is now serving twenty-five years at Waupun, Wisconsin for participating in the bank robbery at Madison, Wisconsin last fall. He indicated that Whitley and one Earl, last name unknown, who was shot and apprehended after the robbery of the bank at Grand Haven, Michigan last summer might be able to state definitely who prepared the chart in question. Doll remarked that he had never seen a get-away chart prepared on a typewriter.

Doll expressed the belief that Eddie Bentz, Whittle Anderson, Jack Pfeiffer's brother and their associates at that time were responsible for several mail truck and express robberies in Saint Paul last summer. He was unable to furnish any reason for his belief but appeared to be sincere in his statements.

The following information was furnished by Doll for what it might be worth to the Division:

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-1281

MAR 21 1934

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SEARCHED	FILED

He said that Eddy Bents often spoke of having a priest friend in East Michigan City or Indiana Harbor, Indiana. This priest permitted Bents, Whittle Anderson and Jack Pheiffer's brother to store their car in his garage after holdups. He also made frequent trips with them to the Twin Cities and Chicago, Illinois when they desired to avoid being stopped on the road. Doll said that while he could not vouch for the truth of the information it was furnished to him by Ed Bents, who told him that while Earl was ill at Grand Haven, Michigan, the priest in question went to visit him. He intimated that a check of the hospital records would undoubtedly establish the veracity of these statements.

In connection with Whittle Anderson, who he believes had some part in the Bremer kidnaping, Doll suggested that photographs of all escapes from the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois for the last five years be secured and exhibited to him. He said he could and would identify a photograph of Anderson.

With reference to the procuring of machine guns by gangsters, Doll related that George Kelly was always able to obtain them through a chemist at Gainesville, Texas. He suggested that Kelly be approached for the name of the individual in the event the Government is interested.

Doll was asked if he had thought of other likely suspects in addition to Big Homer in connection with the Union Plaza killing in Kansas City, Missouri on June 17, 1933. He suggested that an individual known as "Old Charlie", a Chicago character be considered as a possibility. He pointed out that the latter was at one time a very close associate of Frank Nash. He described "Old Charlie" as a wild individual who might "go in for anything". He stated that he had a "redder" on Old Charlie at one time but could not recollect by whom it was issued or to what it related.

Speaking of Big Homer he said he has known this individual for about ten years; that Big Homer often remarked that he had served a term in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth for mail and post office robbery. Doll said that in reminiscing, Big Homer spoke of having worked in the institution as a butcher or baker and remarked that he had often played handball while there. Doll suggested that photographs be procured of all mail and post office robbers received from the West from 1917 to 1924 inclusive, including those received by transfer from McNeil Island. He stated that if the photographs are exhibited to him, he will be glad to attempt to identify Big Homer.

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He expressed himself as confident that he can identify this individual even though the photograph is old.

In view of the foregoing, it seems advisable to secure the photographs of all escapes from the Joliet Penitentiary and inmates of Leavenworth Penitentiary indicated above for the purpose of exhibiting them to Eddie Doll, who, incidentally, is now held at the County Jail at Springfield, Illinois. It should be noted that Whittie Anderson is named as a suspect by Doll in the Bremer kidnaping case. This information is set out in detail in the report of Special Agent R. L. Shivers, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 23, 1934 in the case entitled Eddie Doll, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

With reference to the Kiffingham mail robbery, Doll stated that he recalled that one of the participants, known to him as Red, who is wanted in connection with the Luer kidnaping, has a brother-in-law who is a manager or clerk for the Indian Trails or Indian Bus Company at Cleveland, Ohio. He intimated that Red could easily be located through this individual. He said that according to information he had secured in the past, Red usually hangs out around Toledo, Ohio and is generally in the company of one Jim Evans, another participant in the Kiffingham mail robbery. He had no definite information regarding the places these men frequented in Toledo.

While discussing the Kansas City Massacre with Doll, he was asked for his theory as to the attempt to deliver Nash. He stated that Frank Nash was reputed to have furnished money to finance many of the bank robberies which originated in Chicago. Because of this Nash came into possession of huge sums of negotiable paper, which he disposed of for the mobs. It is Doll's belief that when arrested Nash was holding much of this paper or money and that those who sought to liberate him did so primarily to protect their own interests. He discounted the theory that the hoodlums would attempt to deliver Nash because of a sense of loyalty and said that, generally speaking, they will not go far to help one in trouble unless to serve a selfish end.

The information set forth above was obtained from Doll over a period of several days, subsequent to the time he made his confession, as reported by the Jacksonville Office. He requested that Agent Anderson call to see him immediately after he received his sentence, saying that he will then be in a position to furnish some vital information for the Department.

It is suggested that a copy of this memorandum be forwarded to the following field offices for their information in furthering this investigation: Jacksonville, Saint Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Saint Paul.

Respectfully,

H. P. Anderson

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 15, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. ECAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Fay called from New York and stated that he had talked with the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Mr. Newcomb Carlton, and also with Mr. Francis R. Stark, General Counsel of this company; that they stated that it was the duty of the telegraph company to cooperate to the fullest extent but they were bound by certain policies to maintain the secrecy of their messages; that they were not particularly concerned about the messages we might be interested in but were concerned about our going over all messages for that period. They asked if we could specify the particular messages we were seeking but were told this was impossible. Mr. Fay stated that Mr. Stark advised that they were sending two code wires to their Superintendents at St. Paul and Minneapolis advising that Mr. Rorer would get in touch with them and instructing them to cooperate.

Mr. Fay stated that Mr. Carlton then gave him a card of introduction to the President of the Postal Telegraph Company, who made arrangements to notify their Superintendent in St. Paul that Mr. Rorer would get in touch with him in this connection and for him to cooperate with Mr. Rorer.

Mr. Fay stated that if Mr. Rorer met with any difficulties he should call the Division and if the Division would get in touch with him he would endeavor to take care of the matter.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley

Phone & notify
Mr. Rorer of this.

3/15/34 J. C. N.
This was done
3-15-34 SPC

RECORDED
INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

7-576-1282

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILED

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U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Bureau of Investigation
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 16, 1934.



Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Kindly refer to Division letter dated March 2, 1934 with reference to identification of individuals mentioned in memorandum of Special Agent A. E. Farland dated February 15, 1934 in connection with the case entitled "Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) Et Al - Conspiracy to deliver Federal Prisoner". Your attention is also directed to letter emanating from this office under date of March 5, 1934 to the Division relative to this same angle of the case; also to letter from the Oklahoma City Office to the Division under date of March 7, 1934 relative thereto.

Please be advised that it has been ascertained that Tommie Hill was carried as register number 30596 at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas. Hill having been received at that penitentiary on the charge of [REDACTED]

The penitentiary records further reflect that on February 25, 1928, Hill, as Tommie Hill, Number 1241, was arrested [REDACTED]

11/10/34
SCPS 3/10/34
LAR
The following is a description of Hill as obtained from the records of the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, including the photograph, which is being furnished herewith to the Division:

COPIES DESTROYED NAME
X 1205 MAR 12 1965 COLOR
REGISTER NO.

RECORDED & TOMMIE HILL
INDEXED White
30596
MAR 29 1934 (Cont'd.) U. S. D. I. B. I. C. O. N. C. E.

7-576-1283
19 1934
FILE

(Description of Tommie Hill Continued)

AGE	33
HEIGHT	5' 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
WEIGHT	195 pounds
BUILD	Muscular
COMPLEXION	Medium ruddy
HAIR	Chestnut blond
EYES	Sh. sl. enc.
MARKS, SCARS, ETC.	4 GC front. 5 out low rt. Tat. of Rose with leaves & stem directly below pit left shoulder.
F.P.C.	(12) 1 U 100 19 1 U 000 23

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:os
CC - 2 St. Paul
2 Chicago
2 Oklahoma City

1 K. C. file 62-760-

SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 19, 1934.

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to letter to the Division emanating from this office under date of February 24, 1934, setting out data relative to all wire taps which had been installed in this territory by this office since January 1, 1933.

With reference to the last paragraph of that letter concerning the tap placed on telephone numbers 5-3271, 5-3272 and 5-0425 at Des Moines, Iowa, in connection with the case now captioned ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL - EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING the Division is respectfully advised that this tap was maintained on these phones from 6 P.M. February 13, 1934, to 10 A.M. February 27, 1934.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:os
7-37-

RECORDED
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INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

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this Serial only
242-58 32

7-576-1294

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MARCH 19 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILED

March 16, 1934

7-576-1285

MAR

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREWER - Victim
Kidnapping.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter dated February 19, 1934, received in the Division from Mr. Frederick G. Layton, wherein he indicates that he is in possession of information concerning the above entitled case.

Mr. Layton should be interviewed at the earliest practicable date with reference to this matter.

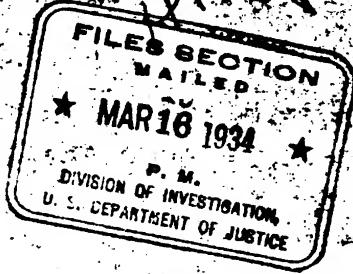
For your information, Mr. Layton is apparently seeking a position with this Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 689276

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10-22-65
27



COPY

Wisconsin Rapids, Wisc.
February 19, 1931.

John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hoover

As per my letter of the 15th I had hoped to send my photo of myself for attachment to my application before now, but these small town photographers are slower than I expected.

Now that I have thoroughly made up my mind to be a Public Servant and enter this sincerely, I herein sight to you a matter which I believe to be of considerable importance to yourself and department as follows:

Two years ago the writer was a Deputy Sheriff in this State and on March 5th or 6th, 1932 he went to a small town on Highway #10 in answer to a call to come and pick up a prisoner from the constable in this small town which was on Highway #10 one of the main highways leading from Chicago to the Twin Cities.

Upon arrival I noticed there were three cars, all having Illinois license plates, there being several men, two women and a baby occupying these cars. In talking with the constable I learned he was only making complaint against one of the men who was drunk and was committing a disturbance, this man was 6'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall and about 180#. When we were about to leave for the county jail with the prisoner, a short man came running up to the car and he was a dead ringer for Roger Toughy in size as well as the curly hair (but was not Toughy as I know him) and he whispered to him "you know your act now, so keep your head". Well we had over thirty miles to drive to the jail and all the way in he was pretending he was drunk and worried as to what was to become of him.

Either that evening or the next morning, he asked use the phone and was permitted to do so. He put in a call to Kansas City and after pleading with the party on the other end asked me to talk. The party at the other end said she was his mother and that he was a wayward son and in view that his sentence was only 60 days she said she thought it would do him good as a lesson and would not forward the fine money.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 22 1934

7-576-1285
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1934 A.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF JUSTICE

That evening he wrote a letter to this so called mother at Kansas City and this letter was in code partially. Two days later a phone call from Chicago came and the voice asked for his fine. demanded and asked if it were sent would they turn him loose (this, however was suggested after the party was told that the prisoner had been given 60 days in the county jail).

The day the prisoner was brought in he was only searched for weapons and the second or third day that he was in the sheriff handed me a badge and said that it was taken from him and asked me if I could tell where it was from. Noticing a coat of arms insignia on the badge, I found it to be the insignia of the state of New Jersey. Several days went by and I decided to phone to the National known extortionist and having been arrested for same from San Francisco to Philadelphia.

Through a stool I had placed in with him I learned he had been released from Chicago about February 24th, 1932 and that it had cost him in the neighborhood of \$4800 to get out and that W. W. O'Brien had gotten him out of this mix.

Upon being released he had gone to the Atlantic Coast and that he and his crowd had pulled one of the biggest jobs ever pulled and that was why he was in this hick jail.

About six days before his release the writer wired the Secret Service Department at Chicago as follows:

The writer left this space, thinking he could get a copy of wire from the Western Union, but upon calling on them he learns they do not keep the wires longer than one year from date of sending.

Not hearing from Chicago, upon the man's release the writer had the man come to his home for lunch believing that if they sent a shadow he would be tailing me and therefore could more easily pick this man up from his home as far as a spot was concerned, but it is quite evident they did not take my wire at that time seriously.

Nevertheless there are some sound facts and many concrete conditions surrounding this man and his several associates that connect directly with the Lindbergh, Hamm and the Bremer cases, vis:

The man, after getting out of the Chicago scrape went east, and it is my understanding he went to Trenton, N. J., which is not far from Hopewell, N. J. as I was told the badge came from there, (Trenton). The kidnapping took place March 1st, 1932, this you will agree gave ample time for their presence there. The mans height, buildy drooping shoulders, and short quick step are identical to Col. Lindberghs. Bear in mind that four days after the kidnapping the man was in Wisconsin and that four days after the man left Wisconsin, "A baby" was found near the Lindbergh estate. Quite a coincidence.

As far as the Hamm and Bremer cases are concerned there are many details connecting this crowd to them, a few are, in the Hamm case the most important is the fact of Hamm feeling that Roger Touhy was similar to one of the men in the gang that held him. This crowd has one man in their gang similar to Roger, etc, etc.

Relative a connection to the Bremer case, it is my strong recollection that this man had a code letter from Cromwell, Ia., this town being indellible in my mind because of early history on England with reference to Lord Cromwell.

Because of many happenings during his time here, I fully believe I could hunt him up and gain admittance into his crowd and of course it would then be a matter of roping to get to further facts.

The badge I have spoken of can be had, the phone calls can be traced when proper authority is given as well as other details.

The foregoing data has not been entrusted to anyone but yourself. Therefore you can appreciate my position in this matter, knowing that you and your department are vitally interested and concerned in these cases and if the facts I have presented are of interest, I trust you will appoint me on same.

Respectfully,

FREDERICK G. Layton
521 4th St. South
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
Phone 491

(S) Frederick G. Layton

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